

2 / 10/31



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No. 220 MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1931. (PART, 2 OF 6.)

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EXPERIMENTAL

Part 32. *Glauco*, September 21, 1934.

St. 118.—Under the explanation in section 22 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (Act XXVI of 1881), the Governor in Council hereby declares that Tuesday, the 22nd September 1914, shall be a public holiday.

Post. St. George, September 22, 1938
[C.C. No. 34, *Public (General)*]

No. 114.—Under the explanation in section 23 of the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (Am. XXV of 1881), the Governor in Council hereby declares

that Wednesday, the first and Thursday, the 14th September 1911, shall be public holidays.

Post St. George, September 14, 1851
[Vol. 4, No. 241, Public Ground]

The 114-page summary of the papers submitted by section 10-A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1923, the Department of Criminal Justice desires to be included in the National Library of Criminal Justice. The summary is entitled "Summary of Criminal Justice" and is written by E. E. Macdonald, published by K. R. Macdonald, Montreal, and is a collection of documents containing reports on the state of the law in Quebec in the year 1923. The summary is in French and contains many references to the law in Quebec in the year 1923. The summary is in French and contains many references to the law in Quebec in the year 1923.

G. D. FL. BRADY, JR.,
Principal Chief Sanitary

(ii) is the name of Assistant Electrical Engineer, at least three years' practical experience as an electrical or mechanical workshop or in the electrical equipment of buildings; and

(c) as Junior Electrical Inspector to Government works.

(d) he is a graduate in Electrical Engineering of a University recognised in the Government of these rules; or

has completed a post-graduate course in the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore; and

(e) he has at least three years' practical experience as an electrical or mechanical workshop or electric power station; and

(f) as Electrical Engineer at any Irrigation Project, unless

(i) he has completed thirty years of age and has not completed thirty-six years of age;

(ii) he has had a good general and technical education and training with at least five years' practical experience in the erection and maintenance of electrical plants;

(iii) he has previously been employed for a period of at least three years in the distribution department of Alternating Current Supply undertakings;

(iv) he is by previous experience qualified to supervise the erection, the spinning and the maintenance of high and low pressure plants and overhead lines;

3. *Probation*—(1) A candidate selected for appointment to any post shall, from the date on which he joins duty as such, be on probation—

(a) if recruited direct for a continuous period of two years on duty; and

(b) if recruited by transfer of a person in the service of the Government, either for a continuous period of two years on duty or for a total period of three years on duty out of a continuous period of four years.

Provided that any period spent by a candidate before selection for appointment to any of the posts in the service under a contract with the Government in any post similar to those the holders of which are included in the service may be deducted from the periods prescribed in this sub-rule.

(2) There shall be paid to a candidate on probation as well as to a candidate who has completed probation but awaits admission to the service a pay calculated on the rates specified in rule 7 for the post he is holding.

(3) At any time before the end of the prescribed period of probation, the position of a selected candidate may be terminated at the discretion of the Local Government and the candidate's services shall then be dispensed with as he shall be reverted to his permanent post, as the case may be.

(4) If at the end of the prescribed period of probation the Local Government does not consider the selected candidate suitable for appointment to the post for which he is selected, the Local Government shall, by order, dispense with his services or revert him to his permanent post as the case may be. If on such order is issued by the Local Government within three months after the expiry of the candidate's period of probation under sub-rule (1) the candidate shall be deemed to have completed his period of probation satisfactorily.

(5) A probationer who is selected by the Local Government at its directed tender rate (4) to have completed his period of probation satisfactorily shall be appointed by the Local Government to the post at the first opportunity and may, if a vacancy in the post again, be appointed with retrospective effect.

4. *Special Tests*—An officer appointed to any of the posts other than that of Electrical Engineer or any Irrigation Project shall pass the three-class vernacular test in Tamil or Telugu on the first language and in Hindustani or Urdu or English on the second language within three and five years respectively from the date of his appointment.

Provided that an officer whose mother tongue is one of the above languages or who has taken not such language for his University degree shall be required to pass the test in one other language only.

Provided further that an officer whose mother tongue is one of the above languages and who has taken another such language for his University degree shall not be required to pass any language test.

Provided further that an officer shall not be required to pass any test which he has already passed before selection for appointment to the service.

An officer who fails to pass the first vernacular test within the period specified shall have his third increment withheld from the date of the first examination, whether that period and his further increments also shall be withheld until such time as he passes the examination. If he fails to pass the second vernacular test, his fifth and further increments shall be similarly withheld until such time as he passes the examination.

7. *Pay*—(1) There shall be paid to the Electrical Inspectors to Government, the Electrical Engineer, the Assistant Electrical Engineer and the Junior Electrical Inspector to Government, a monthly pay calculated on the following scale, viz.—

Appoint- ment Grade	Junior Electrical Inspector to Govern- ment.		Assistant Elec- trical Engineer.		Electrical Engineer to Government and Thermal Engineer.	
	Basic pay	Grade pay	Basic pay	Grade pay	Basic pay	Grade pay
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
22	550	50	550	50	—	—
23	575	50	575	50	—	—
24	590	50	590	50	—	—
25	615	50	615	50	—	—
26	640	50	640	50	—	—
27	665	50	665	50	—	—
28	690	50	690	50	—	—
29	715	50	715	50	—	—
30	740	50	740	50	—	—
31	765	50	765	50	—	—
32	790	50	790	50	—	—
33	815	50	815	50	—	—
34	840	50	840	50	—	—
35	865	50	865	50	—	—
36	890	50	890	50	—	—
37	915	50	915	50	—	—
38	940	50	940	50	—	—
39	965	50	965	50	—	—
40	990	50	990	50	—	—
41	1015	50	1015	50	—	—
42	1040	50	1040	50	—	—
43	1065	50	1065	50	—	—
44	1090	50	1090	50	—	—
45	1115	50	1115	50	—	—
46	1140	50	1140	50	—	—
47	1165	50	1165	50	—	—
48	1190	50	1190	50	—	—
49	1215	50	1215	50	—	—
50	1240	50	1240	50	—	—
51	1265	50	1265	50	—	—
52	1290	50	1290	50	—	—
53	1315	50	1315	50	—	—
54	1340	50	1340	50	—	—
55	1365	50	1365	50	—	—
56	1390	50	1390	50	—	—
57	1415	50	1415	50	—	—
58	1440	50	1440	50	—	—
59	1465	50	1465	50	—	—
60	1490	50	1490	50	—	—
61	1515	50	1515	50	—	—
62	1540	50	1540	50	—	—
63	1565	50	1565	50	—	—
64	1590	50	1590	50	—	—
65	1615	50	1615	50	—	—
66	1640	50	1640	50	—	—
67	1665	50	1665	50	—	—
68	1690	50	1690	50	—	—
69	1715	50	1715	50	—	—
70	1740	50	1740	50	—	—
71	1765	50	1765	50	—	—
72	1790	50	1790	50	—	—
73	1815	50	1815	50	—	—
74	1840	50	1840	50	—	—
75	1865	50	1865	50	—	—
76	1890	50	1890	50	—	—
77	1915	50	1915	50	—	—
78	1940	50	1940	50	—	—
79	1965	50	1965	50	—	—
80	1990	50	1990	50	—	—
81	2015	50	2015	50	—	—
82	2040	50	2040	50	—	—
83	2065	50	2065	50	—	—
84	2090	50	2090	50	—	—
85	2115	50	2115	50	—	—
86	2140	50	2140	50	—	—
87	2165	50	2165	50	—	—
88	2190	50	2190	50	—	—
89	2215	50	2215	50	—	—
90	2240	50	2240	50	—	—
91	2265	50	2265	50	—	—
92	2290	50	2290	50	—	—
93	2315	50	2315	50	—	—
94	2340	50	2340	50	—	—
95	2365	50	2365	50	—	—
96	2390	50	2390	50	—	—
97	2415	50	2415	50	—	—
98	2440	50	2440	50	—	—
99	2465	50	2465	50	—	—
100	2490	50	2490	50	—	—

(2) There shall be paid to a temporary Assistant Electrical Engineer a pay calculated at the rate of Rs. 250 a month rising by annual increments of Rs. 50 each to a maximum of Rs. 750 with an allowance of Rs. 150.

(3) There shall be paid to the Electrical Engineer, Quarry-Motors Project, a pay calculated at the rate of Rs. 300 a month rising by annual increments of Rs. 100 each to a maximum of Rs. 1,500.

(4) The initial pay of an officer may be fixed at the above scales according to his age and previous experience. Provided that the pay of an officer appointed as Electrical Inspector to Government or Electrical Engineer, if he is below the age of 30, shall be fixed according to his age in the scale of pay admissible to the Assistant Electrical Engineer and he shall not, on the completion of his 30 years of age, draw pay in the scale of pay attached to his post unless and until the Local Government specially sanction it.

(5) Overseas pay shall not be admissible to an officer unless he is of non-domicile domicile.

(6) Incumbents shall become due to an officer on the anniversary of his birthday irrespective of the date of his appointment and shall be given only the approved service.

3. **Allowance**—The Electrical Engineer, Quarry-Motors Project, shall not be eligible for any allowance except travelling allowance. The Madras Travelling Allowance Rules for the time being in force shall apply to all travel in India made by him in the interest of public service.

4. **Quarters**—The Electrical Engineer, Quarry-Motors Project, shall be entitled to free quarters.

5. **Pension**—An officer who
(a) has been appointed by the Secretary of State in General order to 1st April 1924, or any of the posts,

(b) has been admitted to the age for age scale of pay, and

(c) has been employed on a permanent post, shall be eligible for pensionable service on an agreement of franchise duration shall be entitled to pension commensurate in accordance with the regulations contained in Schedule IV to the Superior Civil Services Rules.

Provided that the grant of free passage to the Electrical Engineer, Quarry-Motors Project, and his family, if any, shall be governed by the Passage (Subordinate) Rules, 1921.

11. **Provisional Fund**—The Electrical Inspector to Government, the Junior Electrical Inspector, the Electrical Engineer and the Assistant Electrical Engineer (Permanent) shall not be eligible for any pension or gratuity (including subsistence to a special provision fund) at the rate of one-twelfth of his pay each month, the Local Government adding thereto every half a year a bonus at the rate of 15 percent of his subsistence for the half year. Interest at the rate of 4 per cent on all such other rule as the Government of India may from time to time fix shall be calculated monthly and added yearly to his pension.

12. **Leave, leave salary and other conditions of work**—The leave, leave salary and other conditions of service of an officer appointed to any of the said posts shall be regulated by the Fundamental Rules issued from time to time under the authority of the Government of Madras.

ANNEXURE.

(Related to rule 4.)

Universities.

Oxford University.
Cambridge University.
St. Andrews University.

Glasgow University.
Edinburgh University.
Dundee University.
Durham University.
London University.
Victoria University (Manchester).
Birmingham University.
Liverpool University.
Leeds University.
Nottingham University.
University of Wales.
National University of Ireland.
Queen's University, Belfast.
Aberdeen University.
Reading University.
Oxford University.
Madras University, Secunder.

Part 21. *General, September 14, 1921*
(G.O. No. 303, Public (General).)

No. 124—In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 44 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor in Council and the Government acting with the Ministers hereby make the following regulations to the general rule to regulate the method of recruitment, conditions of service, pay, allowances and pension of the Subordinate Services, published with Public Department Notifications No. 122, dated the 2nd July 1921, on pages 1366-1368 of Part I of the Part 21, *General*, dated the 12th July 1921, as subsequently amended.

Accessories.

To rule 8 of the said rules, the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

"Provided that a probationer, who is declared by the Local Government or the authority empowered in this behalf or is deemed under sub-rule (f) of rule 7 to have completed his period of probation satisfactorily and, pending appointment to the service, shall be eligible for recruitment by transfer to any other service as if he were a member of the former service."

Part 21. *General, September 14, 1921*
(G.O. No. 303, Public (General).)

No. 125—In exercise of the powers conferred by Rule 44 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, the Governor in Council and the Government acting with the Ministers hereby make the following rule to regulate Provincial Services:—

Recd.

A probationer in any Provincial Service who, under the rules applicable to him, is declared or is deemed to have completed his period of probation satisfactorily and, pending appointment to the service, shall be eligible for recruitment by transfer to any other service as if he were a member of the former service.

G. T. H. BRACKEN,
Acting Chief Secretary.

(Special.)

LEAVE.

Part 21. *General, September 17, 1921.*

No. 253—Mr. M. McMillan, I.C.S., leave on average pay for five months and seven days with effect from the 15th October 1921 on date of relief, and leave on half average pay for one year, five months and twelve days in satisfaction.

which the Central Board of Revenue proposes to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 19 of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922 (XXI of 1922), is published or required by sub-section (4) of the said section for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration as on after the 20th October 1934. Any objection or suggestion which may be required in respect of the draft before the date specified will be considered by the said Board.

DRAFT ASSOCIATION.

For rule 28A of the said rules the following rule shall be substituted namely:—

"28A. (a) An application for a refund of Income-tax under section 44 of the Act from a person not resident in British India who has not in the preceding year made a similar application, as a non-resident shall be made in the following form:—

Application for refund of income-tax

I, _____ of _____ (country) do hereby state that my total income computed in accordance with section 44 (4) of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922, during the year ending on the 31st March 19____, amounted to Rs. _____ only, as per return enclosed.

I, therefore pray for a refund of _____ }
 Rs. _____ under "Salaries" }
 Rs. _____ under "Bonuses" }
 Rs. _____ under "Dividends from }
 Rs. _____ companies" }
 Rs. _____ under "Share of profits }
 known as _____ of which I am a partner. }

Signature.

I hereby declare that I am a _____ British subject (see note D).
 I also declare that what is stated in this application is correct.

Dated _____ 19____. Signature.
 Designation _____ Signature.
 at _____

Note 1.—The above declaration shall be made (a) before a Justice of the Peace, a Magistrate or a Commissioner for Oaths of the applicant for refund resident in any part of the British Empire outside British India, or before a Magistrate or other official of the Force or a Police Officer if he is resident in India; (b) before a British Consul if he is resident overseas.

Note 2.—"British subject" means a person who is a subject of the British Empire, in a person to whom a certificate of naturalization has been granted.

(b) An application for such refund from a person not resident in British India who has made a similar application as a non-resident in the preceding year shall, unless the Income-tax Officer directs to any particular case that the application be made in the form prescribed in sub-rule (a), be made in the following form:—

Application for refund of income-tax

I, _____ of _____ (country) do hereby state that my total income computed in accordance with section 44 (4) of the Indian Income-tax Act, 1922, during the year ending on the 31st March _____, amounted to Rs. _____ only, as per return enclosed.

* This portion not required to be filled in.

I therefore pray for a refund of _____ }
 Rs. _____ under "Salaries" }
 Rs. _____ under "Bonuses" }
 Rs. _____ under "Dividends from }
 Rs. _____ companies" }
 Rs. _____ under "Share of profits }
 known as _____ of which I am a partner. }

Signature.

I hereby declare that I am a _____ British subject (see note D).

I also declare that what is stated in this application is correct and that I duly applied for a similar refund as a non-resident last year.

Dated _____ 19____. Signature.

Note.—"British subject" means a person who is a subject of the British Empire, in a person to whom a certificate of naturalization has been granted.

SALE.

The 12th September 1934.

No. 35.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 22 of the Madras Salt Act, 1920 (Madras Act IV of 1920), as amended by the Salt Law Amendment Act, 1923 (XXI of 1923), the Central Board of Revenue is pleased to amend its Notification No. 2-bulk, dated the 21st January 1931.

For St. George, September 14, 1934.

No. 114.—RULES FOR THE PUBLIC EXAMINATION QUALIFIED FOR ADMISSION TO THE EXAMINATION OF DIPLOMA IN ACCOUNTS.

1. No one will be eligible for admission to the establishment of Diploma Examination who be deemed on examination in the following subjects, held under the control of the Audit-General:—

Subject.	Full marks.	Minimum passing marks.
Writing (handwriting, accounts and typewriting)	100	50
Extensive writing, penmanship, etc., etc.	100	50
Essay writing	100	50
Arithmetic (the whole)	200	100
Elementary Geometry	50	25
Algebra (the whole)	50	25
Book keeping (narrative)	100	50

A candidate must also obtain 50 marks in the aggregate, i.e., two-thirds of the total marks, in order to pass the examination.

Note.—The examination is conducted by a single examining body, viz., the Bengal Engineering College, Calcutta.

2. The following are exceptions to the rule:—

(a) Clerks who have passed the Subordinate Accounts Service Examination under the (new) rules laid down in section IV of Appendix 4 to the Audit Code.

(b) Persons who have passed the Higher Examination in Book-keeping of the London Chamber of Commerce or the Government Diploma Examination in Accountancy, which is without qualifying themselves to take the Diploma itself, and held a certificate of having passed the Matriculation Examination of an Indian University or any other examination of a similar standard at general education, are eligible for appointment as Divisional Accountants without further examination.

* The persons not exempt should be named at.

(d) Persons who have passed both the examinations (1) The Government Diploma Examination of the Allahabad University or any similar examination held by any other Indian University which is declared by the University authorities concerned to be of the same standard; (2) the Matriculation or the School Leaving Certificate Examination of the Allahabad University, or any other University Examination which is declared by the University authorities concerned to be of the same standard as the Allahabad University; and have obtained a minimum of 50 per cent of full marks in each of the three subjects named below, and two-thirds of the aggregate marks for three subjects, are eligible for appointment to the Provincial Accountants Service without further examination:—

(1) Book-keeping and Accounting of the Government Diploma Examination, or Examination in Book-keeping of any other Indian University which the University authorities concerned declare to be of the same standard as that of the Allahabad University.

(2) English or other equivalent examination.

(3) Mathematics Do.

(e) A graduate of an Indian University may be exempted by the Accountant-General of the province from the examination except in Book-keeping, if the latter is satisfied that the candidate is an accurate and quick writer.

f. This examination is held during the annual whole work of February at the Royal College of Engineering, Wazirpur, and at the offices of the Accountants-General, Aligarh, Bombay, Bikaner and Oudh (Lucknow), Patna (Lucknow), Baroda (Baroda), Central Provinces (Nagpur), the Comptroller, Assam (Shillong), the Accountant-General, Central Province, New Delhi, and Chief Pay and Accounts Officer, Public Works Department, Lucknow.

g. Other matters of examination may be fixed by the Accountants-General, provided that the number of candidates is sufficiently large and suitable arrangements can be made for the conduct of the examination under the supervision of a qualified officer.

h. Only candidates, whose age does not exceed 24 years on the 1st January of the year in which the examination is held, are eligible, but persons holding permanent appointments in Government service may be permitted to undergo the examination up to the age of 29 years.

Note 1.—Candidates holding permanent appointments with the British and Indian Armies and whose age exceeds 24 years will be admitted to the examination on the condition that they will not be eligible for appointment in the Accountants' Service.

Note 2.—An application for exemption from the prescribed age limit should be submitted by the candidate to the Accountant-General through the Accountant-General of his province.

6. A candidate, if residing in a Government's province, will apply to the Accountant-General of his province and, if residing elsewhere, to the Accountant-General, Central Province, stating the centre at which he wishes to be examined and enclosing a fee of Rs. 17 and the following certificates and a registration form:—

* The following are some of the forms which are required to be filled by the candidate in the Government Diploma Examination of the Allahabad University.

(1) A (Form 1) Examination of the Allahabad University.

(2) Government Diploma Examination of the Allahabad University.

(3) Second year Test Certificate, General Examination of the Allahabad University, English, with Accountants' Service (Special Subject).

(4) B. (Form 2) Examination of the Allahabad University.

(5) Second year Examination of the Allahabad University of the Allahabad University, English, with Accountants' Service (Special Subject).

(6) Certificate of good character signed by the candidate's immediate official superior, by the instructor under whom he has been educated, or by some other superior under whom he may have been brought up or employed or to whom he may be well known. This certificate must bear special reference to the two years immediately preceding the date of the application and this should be specifically mentioned in the certificate.

(7) A duly verified statement of age, e.g., a Birth Certificate, a Birth Certificate, an affidavit signed by the guardian or a relative of the candidate before a Magistrate, or an affidavit extract from the Service Book if the candidate is already in Government employ.

The application which should be written by the candidate in his own handwriting and the certificate in original (which will not be returned) should be submitted on or to such the office of the Accountant-General concerned not later than the 15th November preceding the date fixed for the examination. A certificate to the effect that the application is in the handwriting of the candidate should be enclosed as the application by the person in whose possession the candidate's application is taken in connection with item 5 of the registration form referred to in rule 1.

A graduate candidate for examination in Book-keeping only under paragraph 5 (d) above will also be required to pay the full fee of Rs. 12.

Note 1.—Candidates residing in the Kingdom of Mysore should apply to the Accountant-General of that Kingdom who will forward them to the Principal, Royal Engineering College, Nagpur, for their examination in rule 2 below.

Note 2.—The Accountant-General, Port and Telegraphs, assumes the same as with the Accountant-General of the province in respect of matters appearing from the rules and regulations Department. These should submit the application through the Accountant-General, Port and Telegraphs.

7. The registration form should set forth the following particulars:—

(1) Name of candidate (in full) including Christian or personal name (to be written in capital)

(2) Father's name (in full)

(3) Nationality or class

(4) (For Indian candidates only.) Caste or tribe

(5) Date of birth

(6) Examination passed, with date

(7) Signature of candidate

(8) * Present address, to which all communications will be forwarded

(9) Thumb mark of candidate's left hand, to be made in the presence of a well known respectable person who knows the candidate

Note.—A candidate who is in Government service should, in the answer, state the application through his superior official superior with a certificate that he is holding a permanent position, or, if not, an appointment.

8. Application which do not satisfy the requirements of the foregoing rules should be rejected without entering into further correspondence with the candidate. Other applications will be acknowledged on their receipt by the Accountant-General whose decision as to whether or not the candidate should be allowed to appear for the examination will be final.

9. By the 1st December preceding the date fixed for the examination the Accountant-General should forward to the Principal of the Royal Engineering

* Candidates are warned that their name and date of birth, as shown above, are correct by application only. No duplicate will be sent.

College, before, for registration a statement showing in respect of adopted candidates only, their names, date of birth, addresses and the schools where they are to be educated. This statement shall be supported by the accepted candidate's registration form duly signed by the Assistant-Comptroller in token of acceptance which shall be carefully preserved by the Minister.

18. Surprisingly, each candidate should be informed whether or not his application has been accepted.

11 The fees of rejected candidates should be returned to them by postal money order at their cost, and those of accepted candidates should be awarded in consideration of the Association-General, through the means of Revenue Transfer Receipts, together with a covering letter indicating the names of the candidates.

NONG.—If there is any one accepted candidate, and the answer to be accepted I feel that the movement cannot be with a Homotone Teacher. Nongzi can be found at the moment only mentioned by the Astronomical University, Nongzi, he means other all the members of the group.

12. A search examination is complete in itself, a candidate who has failed in an examination, can present himself for an examination on a subsequent occasion, there is no charge for the examination and furnish a fresh fee with fresh certificates and registration form. If from any cause the candidate fails to appear for the examination, the fee paid will not be refunded, nor will it be placed to his credit for any subsequent examination.

13. Examination papers for employed candidates only will be sent by the Principal to the officers conducting the examination in time for the final date.

14. The examination will be held at all the centers simultaneously under the supervision of gazetted officers in the sales and at the house fixed by the Principal, which should be communicated by the Principal direct to the registered address of such concerned candidates be notified soon.

13. The results of the examination will be followed by the Principal within three months after the examination and communicated direct to each candidate, showing only the marks gained by him on each subject and the order of standing in the class of successful candidates. A few printed copies of the complete results of successful candidates only, showing (1) order of merit, (2) name (in full), (3) father's name, (4) date of birth, (5) examination passed, (6) marks gained on each subject and in the aggregate, and (7) address, should be arranged to be sent (1) to the Government, (2) to the parents, (3) to the candidates, (4) to the several candidates.

It is humbly and distinctly understood that the passing of this resolution does not give any candidate a right to sit on the Executive Committee of the Environmental Association, and that applications for appointment should not be referred to the Principal. The passing of this resolution is a necessary qualification, but the establishment of the Environmental Association is mainly concerned by services from amongst qualified persons who are already employed in scientific duties in the various divisions and sub-divisions of the Woods Division, and who are Civil Assistants of Class A and members of graduate of Indian Universities and other persons of like power and moral qualifications who may have been passed the public examination, may, however, be appointed directly by the Association Council—vide paragraph 4 of Appendix 1 to the Rules of the Association. Only members by the Authority Council is India.

11. These rules may at any time be amended or revised by the Auctioneer, who reserves the

himself the power to grant exceptions from the public examination in very special cases. No general review of the units affecting the subjects of the examination or the necessary qualifications of candidates will be enforced until three years have elapsed since the date of such revision.

NOTE 2.—Applicants for these roles should be made to the Agent-in-Charge of the Consulate in Province in which the candidate lives.

FIGURE 1.—The question papers of parent youth may be obtained from the collections of the Bush Depot, Wilson's Buildings, Victoria, on pre-payment for each specimen, but, if it appears to the owner, it may be sent.

Next, a —all applications in connection with applications should be submitted to the Principal, Bengal Engineering College, Scheme Garden P.O., Howrah.

2. **Yarn 2.**—The *Triumph*, Royal Artillery College, market entrance, with medals who are decorated with the *Yarn* awarded to them. Letters received by him on the subject will not be refused.

Thompson, L. S. Associates, Vancouver, British Columbia

Baseline variables and consent

- (1) Name of candidate (in full) including Christian or personal name (to be written in capital letters).....
- (2) Father's name (in full).....
- (3) Nationally or class.....
(European, Anglo-Indian or Indian).....
- (4) [For Indian candidates only] Caste or tribe.....
- (5) Date of birth.....
- (6) Residential present, with state..... A.....
- (7) Signature of candidate.....
- (8) *Present address, to which all communications will be forwarded.....
- (9) Thumb mark of candidate's left hand, to be made in the presence of a well-known respectable person who knows the candidate).....
- (10) Space for third mark. To the inspection is not necessary.....

Signature of responsible person, local of office, or a
Notarization

I certify that I know the above named candidate, that the inscription in the margin at (a) is of his left thumb, and has been made in my presence.

Signature.....

The above named candidate is registered for the
 examination at Oct..... Office. I have
 certified myself that the age statement provided
 above is correct.

Residing Officer

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Graduates desiring exemption under rule 8 (b) of the rules should submit their application to the Assistant General as far as such by office as possible before the 15th of October 1931. The application should contain detailed information as to whether the applicant is an ordinary or Honorary Graduate, the subject in which he graduated, and the page number and date of the *Ann. N. Corps* which entitles him to exemption.

* Candidates are warned that they must give their full address in addition to any one named by registered post. No candidate must be absent.

Port St. George, August 22, 1931 (S.O. No. 265, Madras).

No. 115.—In exercise of the powers conferred by rules 43, 45 and 44 (d) of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules, and in supersession of all existing rules and orders relating to special or contributory provident funds maintained by Government for non-pensionable servants of Government belonging to any of the services (whether Provincial, Specialist or Subordinate), under the control of the Government of Madras, the Governor in Council with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council under rule 13 of the Civil Services (Classification, Control and Appeal) Rules hereby makes the following rules:—

CONTRIBUTORY PROVIDENT FUND

RULES (MADRAS).

Short Title and Definitions.

1. (1) These rules may be called the Contributory Provident Fund Rules (Madras).

(2) They shall come into force on the 1st October 1931.

2. (1) In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(i) *Account Officer* means the Accountant General, Madras;

(ii) *Emoluments* means pay, leave-salary, or subsistence grant, as defined in the Fundamental Rules, and includes—

(a) sterling overseas pay converted at such rate of exchange as the Secretary of State in Council may prescribe in this behalf;

(b) any wages paid by Government to employees not remunerated by fixed monthly pay; and

(c) any remuneration of the nature of pay received in respect of foreign service;

(iii) *Family* means the wife or wives and children of a subscriber, and the widow, or widows, and children of a deceased son of the subscriber, an adopted child shall be considered to be a child when the Account Officer or, if any doubt arises in the mind of the Account Officer, the Government Solicitor, Madras, is satisfied that, under the personal law of the subscriber, adoption is legally recognised as conferring the status of a natural child, but in this case only;

(iv) *Leave* means any variety of leave recognised by the Fundamental Rules or the Civil Service Regulations, whichever may be applicable to the subscriber;

(v) *The Fund* means the Contributory Provident Fund (Madras); and

(vi) *Year* means a financial year.

(3) Any other expression employed in these rules which is defined in the Fundamental Rules is used in the sense therein defined.

Constitution and management of the Fund.

3. The Fund shall be administered by the Government of Madras, and shall be maintained in India in rupees.

4. (1) These rules shall apply to every non-pensionable servant of Government belonging to any of the Services (whether Forfeiture, Specialist or Subordinate), under the control of the Government of Madras, who—

(a) has been admitted before these rules came into force to the benefits of a special or contributory provident fund maintained by Government; or

(b) may be admitted by Government to the Fund after these rules come into force:

Provided that these rules shall not apply to any such servant between whom and Government an agreement subsists in respect of a provident fund, other than an agreement providing for the application to him of these rules, and, in the case of an agreement so providing, shall apply subject to the terms of such agreement.

(2) Every servant of Government to whom these rules apply shall be a subscriber to the Fund.

(3) The balance at the credit of any servant of Government in any such Fund as is referred to in clause (a) of sub-rule (1) shall, with effect from the date on which these rules come into force, be transferred to his credit in the Fund.

Note.—No pensioner, Civil or Military, continued in service or re-employed after the date from which his pension takes effect, shall be admitted to the Fund, except with the previous sanction of Government in the Finance Department.

Nomination.

5. (1) The Account Officer shall, as soon as may be, require every subscriber to make a nomination conferring the right to receive the amount that may stand to his credit in the Fund in the event of his death before quitting the service.

(2) A subscriber who, at the time of joining the Fund, has a family shall send to the Account Officer a nomination in the Form set forth in the First Schedule in favour of one or more members of his family.

(3) A subscriber who has no family may similarly nominate a person or persons in the Form set forth in the Second Schedule.

Provided that a nomination made under this sub-rule shall be deemed to have been duly made in accordance with these rules only for so long as the subscriber has no family.

(4) If a subscriber at any time acquires a family, he shall send to the Account Officer a nomination as provided in sub-rule (2) and, if he has under sub-rule (3) nominated any person other than a member of his family, he shall formally cancel the previous nomination.

(5) A subscriber may in his nomination distribute the amount that may stand to his credit in the Fund amongst his nominees at his own discretion.

(6) A nomination may be cancelled by a subscriber and replaced by any nomination which is permitted to be made under this rule.

Subscribers' accounts.

6. An account shall be opened in the name of each subscriber, in which shall be credited—

(i) the subscriber's subscriptions;

(ii) contributions made under rule 10 by Government to his account;

(iii) interest, as provided by rule 11, on subscriptions; and

(iv) interest, as provided by rule 11, on contributions.

Conditions and Dates of subscriptions.

7. (1) Every subscriber shall subscribe monthly to the Fund when on duty or foreign service.

(2) A subscriber may, at his option, subscribe during leave.

(3) The option of a subscriber under sub-rule (2) shall be intimated to the Account Officer before the subscriber proceeds on leave and shall be final.

8. (1) The amount of subscriptions shall be fixed by the subscriber himself, subject to the following conditions:—

(a) It shall be expressed in whole rupees.

(b) (i) It may be any sum, as expressed, not less than 6½ per cent of emoluments (i.e., one anna in the rupee) and not more than 15½ per cent (i.e., 2½ annas in the rupee).

(ii) Emoluments for the purposes of this rule shall be calculated at the rate payable in respect of the 31st March of the preceding year:

Provided that, if the subscriber is on leave or under suspension on the 31st March of the preceding year, his emoluments shall be calculated at the rate payable in respect of the first day after his return to duty:

Provided also that, if the subscriber is on deputation out of India on the 31st March of the preceding year, his emoluments shall be calculated at the rate which would have been payable had he been on duty in India:

Provided also that, if the emoluments of the subscriber are of a fluctuating nature they shall be calculated in such manner as the Governor in Council may direct.

(2) The subscriber shall intimate the fixation of the amount of his monthly subscription in each year in the following manner:—

(a) if he is on duty on the 31st March of the preceding year, by the deduction which he makes in this behalf from his pay bill for that month;

(b) if he is on leave or under suspension on the 31st March of the preceding year, by the deduction which he makes in this behalf from his first pay bill after his return to duty;

(c) if he is on foreign service on the 31st March of the preceding year, by written intimation to the Account Officer before the 1st April of the current year;

(d) if his emoluments are of the nature referred to in the third proviso to sub-rule (1), in such manner as the Governor in Council may direct.

(3) If the amount of subscription payable contains a fraction of a rupee, it shall be rounded off to the nearest whole rupee (eight annas counting as the next higher rupee).

(4) The amount of subscription so fixed shall remain unchanged throughout the year.

Realization of Subscriptions.

9. (1) When emoluments are drawn from a Government treasury in India or from the Home or a Colonial treasury, recovery of subscriptions on account of these emoluments and of the principal and interest of advances

shall be made from the emoluments themselves; except that, when emoluments other than sterling overseas pay are so drawn in India, deductions in respect of sterling overseas pay, when admissible, shall be made in India.

(2) When emoluments are drawn from any other source the subscriber shall forward his claim monthly to the Account Officer.

Contribution by Government.

10. (1) Government shall make a contribution to the account of such subscriber—

(a) with effect from the 31st March of each completed year, and

(b) in respect of the period from the 1st April of the year in which the subscriber quits the service or dies to the date on which he quits the service or dies.

(2) The contribution shall be such percentage of the subscriber's emoluments drawn on duty during the completed year or period, as the case may be, as has been or may be prescribed by Government by general or special order.

(3) If a subscriber is an deputation out of India, the emoluments which he would have drawn had he been on duty in India shall, for the purposes of this rule, be deemed to be emoluments drawn on duty.

(4) Should a subscriber elect to subscribe during leave, his leave salary shall, for the purposes of this rule, be deemed to be emoluments drawn on duty.

(5) The amount of any contribution payable in respect of a period of foreign service shall, unless it is recovered from the foreign employer, be recovered by Government from the subscriber.

(6) The amount of contribution payable shall be rounded off to the nearest rupee in the manner provided in sub-rule (3) of rule 8.

Interest.

11. (1) Government shall pay to the credit of the account of a subscriber interest, at such rate as the Governor General in Council may from time to time prescribe for the payment of interest on subscriptions to the General Provident Fund, on the amount at his credit in the Fund.

(2) Interest shall be credited with effect from the 31st March of each year in the following manner—

(i) on the amount at the credit of a subscriber on the 31st March of the preceding year, less any sums withdrawn during the current year—interest for twelve months;

(ii) on sums withdrawn during the current year—interest from the 1st April of the current year up to the last day of the month preceding the month of withdrawal;

(iii) on all sums credited to the subscriber's account after the 31st March of the preceding year—interest from the date of deposit up to the 31st March of the current year;

(iv) the total amount of interest shall be rounded off to the nearest rupee, in the manner provided in sub-rule (5) of rule 8.

(3) For the purposes of this rule the date of deposit shall, in the case of recoveries from emoluments, be deemed to be the first day of the month in which they are recovered; and, in the case of amounts forwarded by the

subscriber, shall be deemed to be the first day of the month of receipt, if they are received by the Account Officer before the fifth day of that month, or, if they are received on or after the fifth day of that month, the first day of the next succeeding month.

(4) In addition to any amount to be paid under rule 27, interest thereon up to the end of the month preceding that in which payment is made, or up to the end of the sixth month after the month in which such amount became payable, whichever of these periods be less, shall be payable to the person to whom such amount is to be paid.

(5) Interest shall not be credited to the account of a Muhammadan subscriber if he informs the Account Officer that he does not wish to receive it; but if he subsequently asks for interest, it shall be credited with effect from the 1st April of the year in which he asks for it.

Advances from the Fund.

12. (1) A temporary advance may be granted to a subscriber from the amount standing to his credit in the Fund at the discretion of the authority specified in sub-rule (2), subject to the following conditions:—

(a) the subscriber shall satisfy that authority of the necessity for the advance;

(b) that authority shall record in writing its reasons for granting the advance; and

(c) the advance shall not, except for reasons to be recorded in writing by that authority, exceed three months' pay; and shall, in no case, exceed the amount of subscriptions and interest thereon standing to the credit of the subscriber in the Fund at the time when the advance is granted.

(2) The authority competent to grant an advance—

(a) if exceeding three months' pay, or

(a) within twelve months of the final repayment of all previous advances together with interest thereon, shall be the authority competent to dismiss the subscriber;

(b) in any case not specified in clause (a), shall be the authority competent to grant leave to the subscriber.

13. An advance shall not, except for special reasons to be recorded in writing by the sanctioning authority, be granted under rule 12 until at least twelve months have elapsed after the final repayment of all previous advances together with interest thereon.

14. (1) An advance shall be recovered from the subscriber in such number of equal monthly instalments as the sanctioning authority may direct; but such number shall not be less than twelve unless the subscriber so elects, or in any case more than twenty-four. A subscriber may, at his option, make repayment in a smaller number of instalments than that prescribed. Each instalment shall be a number of whole rupees, the amount of the advance being raised or reduced, if necessary, to adjust the fixation of such instalments.

(2) Recovery shall be made in the manner provided in rule 9 for the realisation of subscriptions and shall commence on the first occasion after the advance is made on which the subscriber draws pay, or remuneration on foreign service, for a full month. Recovery shall not be made while the subscriber is on leave or in receipt of

subsistence grant, and may be postponed by the sanctioning authority during the recovery of an advance of pay granted to the subscriber.

(3) If more than one advance has been made to a subscriber, each advance shall be treated separately for the purpose of recovery.

(4) (a) After the principal of the advance has been fully repaid, interest shall be paid thereon at the rate of one-fifth per cent of the principal for each month or broken portion of a month during the period between the drawal and complete repayment of the principal.

(b) Interest shall ordinarily be recovered in one instalment in the month after complete repayment of the principal; but, if the period referred to in clause (a) exceeds twenty months, interest may, if the subscriber so desires, be recovered in two equal monthly instalments. The method of recovery shall be that provided in sub-rule (3). Payments shall be rounded off to the nearest rupee in the manner provided in sub-rule (3) of rule 8.

(5) Recoveries made under this rule shall be credited, as they are made, to the account of the subscriber in the Fund.

Payments towards Insurance Policies and Family Pension Funds.

15. Subject to the conditions contained in rules 16 to 23—

(a) (i) subscriptions to a family pension fund approved in this behalf by the Government of Madras,

(ii) payments towards an insurance policy, may, at the option of a subscriber, be substituted for the whole or part of subscriptions to the Fund;

(b) the amount of subscriptions with interest thereon standing to the credit of a subscriber in the Fund may be withdrawn to meet—

(i) payments towards an insurance policy;

(ii) purchase of a single payment insurance policy;

(iii) payment of single premia or subscriptions to a family pension fund approved in this behalf by the Government of Madras;

Provided that no amount shall be withdrawn to meet any payment or purchase made or effected more than twelve months before the withdrawal.

16. (1) If the total amount of any subscriptions or payments substituted under clause (a) of rule 15 is less than the amount of the minimum subscription payable to the Fund under rule 8, the difference shall be rounded off to the nearest rupee in the manner provided in sub-rule (3) of rule 8 and paid by the subscriber as a subscription to the Fund.

(2) If the subscriber withdraws any amount standing to his credit in the Fund for any of the purposes specified in clause (b) of rule 15, he shall, subject to his option under clause (a) of that rule, continue to pay to the Fund the subscription payable under rule 8.

17. (1) A subscriber who desires to substitute a subscription or payment under clause (a) of rule 15 may reduce his subscription to the Fund accordingly:

Provided that the subscriber shall—

(a) intimate to the Account Officer on his pay bill or by letter the fact of, and reason for, the reduction;

(b) send to the Account Officer, within such period as the Account Officer may require, receipts or certified copies of receipts in order to satisfy the Account Officer that the amount by which the subscription has been reduced was duly applied for the purposes specified in clause (a) of rule 15.

(2) A subscriber who desires to withdraw any amount under clause (b) of rule 15 shall—

(a) intimate the reason for the withdrawal to the Account Officer by letter;

(b) make arrangements with the Account Officer for the withdrawal;

(c) send to the Account Officer, within such period as the Account Officer may require, receipts or certified copies of receipts in order to satisfy the Account Officer that the amount withdrawn was duly applied for the purposes specified in clause (b) of rule 15.

(3) The Account Officer shall order the recovery of any amount by which subscriptions have been reduced, or any amount withdrawn, in respect of which he has not been satisfied in the manner required by clause (b) of sub-rule (1) and clause (c) of sub-rule (2), with interest thereon at the rate provided in rule 14, from the instalments of the subscriber and place it to the credit of the subscriber in the Fund.

18. (1) Government will not make any payments on behalf of subscribers to insurance companies, nor take steps to keep a policy alive.

(2) It is immaterial what form the policy takes, provided that it shall be on the life of the subscriber himself and shall (unless it is a policy expressed on the face of it to be for the benefit of his wife, or of his wife and children, or any of them) be such as may be legally assigned by the subscriber himself to the Secretary of State in Council.

(3) The policy may not be effected for the benefit of any beneficiary other than the wife of the subscriber or his wife and children or any of them.

19. (1) The policy, within three months after the first withholding of a subscription or withdrawal from the Fund in respect of the policy, or, in the case of an insurance company whose headquarters are outside India, within such further period as the Account Officer, if he is satisfied by the production of the completion certificate (where receipts), may fix, shall—

(a) unless it is a policy expressed on the face of it to be for the benefit of the wife of the subscriber, or of his wife and children, or any of them, be assigned, by an endorsement on the policy in the Form set forth in the Third Schedule, to the Secretary of State in Council, as security for the payment of any sum which may become payable to the Fund by the subscriber under rules 20 to 22 not delivered to the Account Officer;

(b) if it is a policy expressed on the face of it to be for the benefit of the wife of the subscriber, or of his wife and children, or any of them, be delivered to the Account Officer.

(2) The Account Officer shall satisfy himself by reference to the insurance company, where possible, that no prior assignment of the policy exists.

(3) If the policy is not assigned and delivered, or delivered, within the said period of three months or such further period as the Account Officer may, under sub-rule (1), have fixed, any amount withheld or withdrawn from the Fund in respect of the policy shall, with interest thereon at the rate provided in rule 14, forthwith be paid or repaid, as the case may be, by the subscriber to the Fund, or, in default be ordered by the Account Officer to be recovered by deduction from the instalments of the subscriber, by instalments or otherwise, as Government may direct.

(4) Notice of assignment of the policy shall be given by the subscriber to the insurance company, and the acknowledgment of the notice by the insurance company shall be sent to the Account Officer within three months of the date of assignment.

NOTE 1.—Subscribers are advised to send notice of the assignment to the insurance company in duplicate, accompanied, in cases in which the notice has to be sent to a company in Great Britain or Ireland, by a receiptance of five shillings, which is the fee for the acknowledgment authorized by the Policies of Assurance Act, 1867. The policy itself, bearing the assignment endorsed thereon, need not be sent to the Company, as insurance companies do not ordinarily require the production of the original instruments affecting a policy-holder's title until the policy becomes a claim.

NOTE 2.—Subscribers who proceed to Great Britain or Ireland on quitting the service are advised that under the English Stamp Law assignments or reassignments are required to be stamped within 21 days of their first issue in those countries. Otherwise penalty will be incurred under the Stamp Act, and difficulties may arise when the policy matures for payment.

20. (1) Save as provided by sub-rule (2) of rule 22, when the subscriber—

(a) quits the service, or

(b) has proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement and applies to the Account Officer for reassignment or return of the policy, or

(c) while on leave, has been permitted to retire or declared by a Medical Authority to be unfit for further service and applies to the Account Officer for reassignment or return of the policy, or

(d) pays or repays to the Fund the whole or any amount withheld or withdrawn from the Fund for any of the purposes mentioned in sub-clause (ii) of clause (a) of rule 15 and sub-clause (i) and (ii) of clause (b) of rule 15, with interest thereon at the rate provided in rule 14,

the Account Officer shall—

(i) if the policy has been assigned to the Secretary of State in Council under rule 18, reassign the policy in the first Form set forth in the Fourth Schedule to the subscriber, and make it over to the subscriber;

(ii) if the policy has been delivered to him under clause (f) of sub-rule (1) of rule 12, make over the policy to the subscriber.

Provided that, if the subscriber, after proceeding on leave preparatory to retirement, or after being, while on leave, permitted to retire or declared by a Medical authority to be unfit for further service, returns to duty, any policy

so resigned or made over shall, if it has not matured or been assigned or charged or encumbered in any way, be again assigned to the Secretary of State in Council and delivered to the Account Officer, or again be delivered to the Account Officer, as the case may be, in the manner provided in rule 19, and thereupon the provisions of these rules shall, so far as may be, again apply in respect of the policy:

Provided further that, if the policy has matured or been assigned or charged or encumbered in any way, the provisions of sub-rule (5) of rule 19, applicable to a failure to assign and deliver a policy shall apply.

(2) Save as provided by sub-rule (3) of rule 22, when the subscriber dies before quitting the service, the Account Officer shall—

(a) if the policy has been assigned to the Secretary of State in Council under rule 19, assign the policy in the second Form set forth in the Fourth Schedule to such person as may be legally entitled to receive it, and shall make over the policy to such person;

(a) if the policy has been delivered to him under clause (2) of sub-rule (1) of rule 19, make over the policy to the beneficiary, if any, or, if there is no beneficiary, to such person as may be legally entitled to receive it.

21. (1) Save as provided by sub-rule (2) of rule 22, if a policy assigned to the Secretary of State in Council under rule 19 matures before the subscriber quits the service and before his death, the Account Officer shall realize the amount assured, and shall deduct therefrom the whole of any amount withheld or withdrawn from the Fund in respect of the policy, with interest thereon at the rate provided in rule 14, and shall place the amount so deducted to the credit of the subscriber in the Fund. The balance, if any, shall, at the option of the subscriber, be paid to the subscriber or placed to the credit of the subscriber in the Fund.

(2) Save as provided by sub-rule (2) of rule 22, if a policy delivered to the Account Officer under clause (2) of sub-rule (1) of rule 19 matures before the subscriber quits the service and before his death, the Account Officer shall make over the policy to the subscriber, who shall pay or repay to the Fund the whole of any amount withheld or withdrawn from the Fund in respect of the policy with interest thereon at the rate provided in rule 14, and, in default, the provisions of sub-rule (5) of rule 19 applicable to a failure to assign and deliver a policy shall apply.

22. (1) If—

(a) the interest of the subscriber in the family pension fund ceases from any cause whatsoever, or

(b) the policy lapses or becomes assigned, otherwise than to the Secretary of State in Council under rule 19, charged or encumbered, the provisions of sub-rule (5) of rule 19 applicable to a failure to assign and deliver a policy shall apply.

(2) If the Account Officer receives notice of—

(a) an assignment (other than an assignment to the Secretary of State in Council under rule 19), or

(b) a charge or encumbrance on, or

(c) an order of a Court restraining dealings with—
the policy or any amount realised thereon, the Account Officer shall not—

(i) assign or re-assign or make over the policy as provided in rule 20, or

(ii) realise the amount assured by the policy, or dispose of any part of any amount so realised, or make over the policy, as provided in rule 21, but shall forthwith refer the matter to the Government.

Circumstances in which Amounts are payable

23. When a subscriber quits the service, the amount standing to his credit in the Fund shall, subject to any deduction under rule 24, become payable to him:

Provided that a subscriber, who has been dismissed from the service and is subsequently reinstated in the service, shall if required to do so by Government, repay any amount paid to him from the Fund in pursuance of this rule, with interest thereon at the rate provided in rule 14 in the manner provided in the proviso to rule 24. The amount so repaid shall be credited to his account in the Fund, the part which represents his subscriptions and interest thereon, and the part which represents the Government contribution with interest thereon being accounted for in the manner provided in rule 5.

24. When a subscriber—

(a) has proceeded on leave preparatory to retirement, or

(2) while on leave, has been permitted to retire or declared by a Medical Authority to be unfit for further service,

the amount of subscriptions and interest thereon standing to his credit in the Fund shall, upon application made by him in that behalf to the Account Officer, become payable to the subscriber:

Provided that the subscriber, if he returns to duty, shall, if required to do so by Government, repay to the Fund, for credit to his account, the whole or part of any amount paid to him from the Fund in pursuance of this rule, with interest thereon at the rate provided in rule 14 in cash or securities, or partly in cash and partly in securities, by instalments or otherwise, by recovery from his emoluments or otherwise, as Government may direct.

25. Subject to any deduction under rule 24, on the death of a subscriber before quitting the service—

(i) when the subscriber leaves a family—

(a) if a nomination made by the subscriber in accordance with the provisions of rule 5 is in favour of a member or members of his family subsists, the amount standing to his credit in the Fund or the part thereof to which the nomination relates, shall become payable to his nominee or nominees in the proportion specified in the nomination;

(b) if no such nomination in favour of a member or members of the family of the subscriber subsists, or if such nomination relates only to a part of the amount standing to his credit in the Fund, the whole amount or

the part thereof to which the nomination does not relate, as the case may be, shall, notwithstanding any nomination purporting to be in favour of any person or persons other than a member or members of his family, become payable to the members of his family in equal shares:

Provided that no share shall be payable to—

- (1) sons who have attained legal majority;
 - (2) sons of a deceased son who have attained legal majority;
 - (3) married daughters whose husbands are alive;
 - (4) married daughters of a deceased son whose husbands are alive,
- if there is any member of the family other than those specified in clauses (1), (2), (3) and (4):

Provided also that the widow or widows and the child or children of a deceased son shall receive between them in equal parts only the share which that son would have received if he had survived the subscriber.

NOTE—Any sum payable under these rules to a member of the family of a subscriber vests in such member under sub-section (4) of section 3 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925.

(ii) when the subscriber leaves no family, if a nomination made by him in accordance with the provisions of rule 6 is in favour of any person or persons subjects, the amount standing to his credit in the Fund or the part thereof to which the nomination relates, shall become payable to his nominee or nominees in the proportion specified in the nomination.

NOTE 1—When a nominee is a dependent of the subscriber as defined in clause (c) of section 2 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925, the amount vests in such nominee under sub-section (2) of section 3 of that Act.

NOTE 2—When the subscriber leaves no family and no nomination made by him in accordance with the provisions of rule 6 subsists, or if such nomination relates only to part of the amount standing to his credit in the Fund, the relevant provisions of clause (4) and of sub-section (ii) of clause (c) of sub-section (1) of section 4 of the Provident Funds Act, 1925, are applicable to the whole amount or the part thereof to which the nomination does not relate.

Deductions.

25. Subject to the condition that no deduction may be made which reduces the credit by more than the amount of any contribution by Government with interest thereon credited under rules 10 and 11, before the amount standing to the credit of a subscriber in the Fund is paid out of the Fund, the Governor in Council may direct the deduction therefrom and payment to Government of—

(a) any amount, if a subscriber has been dismissed from the service for grave misconduct:

Provided that, if the order of dismissal is subsequently cancelled, the amount so deducted shall, on his reinstatement in the service, be repaid at his credit in the Fund;

(b) any amount, if a subscriber resigns his employment under Government within five years of the commencement thereof, otherwise than by reason of superannuation or a declaration by a Medical Authority that he is unfit for further service;

(c) any amount due under a liability incurred by the subscriber to Government.

Payment.

27. (1) When the amount standing to the credit of a subscriber in the Fund, or the balance thereof after any deduction under rule 26, becomes payable, it shall be the duty of the Account Officer, after satisfying himself, when no such deduction has been directed under that rule, that no deduction is to be made, to make payment as provided in section 4 of the Provident Funds Act, 1915.

(2) If the person to whom, under these rules, any amount or policy is to be paid, assigned, re-assigned or delivered in a bonus for whose estate a manager has been appointed in this behalf under the Indian Lunacy Act, 1912, the payment or re-assignment or delivery will be made to such manager, and not to the beneficiary.

(3) Any person who desires to claim payment under this rule should send a written application in that behalf to the Account Officer.

Pensionable Service.

28. (1) If a subscriber is permanently transferred to pensionable service under the Government of Madras, he shall, at his option, be entitled—

(a) to continue to subscribe to the Fund, in which case he shall not be entitled to any pension; or

(b) to earn pension in respect of such pensionable service, in which case, with effect from the date of his permanent transfer—

(i) he shall cease to subscribe to the Fund;

(ii) the amount of contributions by Government with interest thereon standing to his credit in the Fund shall be repaid to Government;

(iii) the amount of subscriptions together with interest thereon standing to his credit in the Fund shall be transferred to his credit in the General Provident Fund, to which thereafter he shall or may subscribe in accordance with the rules of that Fund relative to compulsory or optional subscriptions, respectively; and

(iv) he shall be entitled to court towards pension such part of the period during which he subscribed to the Fund as Government may determine.

(2) A subscriber shall communicate his option under sub-rule (1) by letter to the Account Officer within three months of the date of the order transferring him permanently to pensionable service; and, if the communication is not received in the office of the Account Officer within that period, the subscriber shall be deemed to have exercised his option in the manner referred to in clause (a) of that sub-rule.

Procedure.

29. All sums paid into the Fund under these rules shall be credited in the books of the Government of India to an account named "The Contributory Provident Fund (Madras) Account". Sums of which payment has not been

taken within six months after they become payable under these rules shall be transferred to "Deposits" after the 31st March of the year and treated under the ordinary rules relating to deposits.

30. When paying a subscription in India either by deduction from emoluments or in cash, a subscriber shall quote the number of his account in the Fund, which shall be communicated to him by the Account Officer. Any change in the number shall similarly be communicated to the subscriber by the Account Officer.

31. (1) As soon as possible after the 31st March of each year, the Account Officer shall send to each subscriber a statement of his account in the Fund, showing the opening balance as on the 1st April of the year, the total amount credited or debited during the year, the total amount of interest credited as on the 31st March of the year and the closing balance on that date. The Account Officer shall attach to the statement of account an enquiry whether the subscriber—

(a) desires to make any alteration in any nomination made under rule 5;

(b) has acquired a family [in cases where the subscriber has made no nomination in favour of a member of his family under sub-rule (2) of rule 5].

(2) Subscribers should satisfy themselves as to the correctness of the annual statement, and errors should be brought to the notice of the Account Officer within six months from the date of receipt of the statement.

(3) The Account Officer shall, if required by a subscriber, once, but not more than once, in a year, inform the subscriber of the total amount standing to his credit in the Fund at the end of the last month for which his account has been written up.

FIRST SCHEDULE (RULE 8 (2)).

Form of Nomination when Subscriber has a Family.

I hereby direct that the amount at my credit in the Contributory Provident Fund (Madras) at the time of my death shall be distributed among the members of my family mentioned below in the manner shown, against their shares.

1 Name and address of the members or nominees.	2 Relationship with the subscriber.	3 Age of the members.	4 Share or share of contributory fund.

Stamp

Two witnesses to signature.

Date

Signature of Subscriber.

Note.—Where 4 shall be filled in so as to cover the whole amount of credit.

SECOND SCHEDULE [RULE 8 (B)].

Form of Nomination when Subscriber has no Family.

I hereby declare that I have no family and direct that the amount of my credit in the Contributory Provident Fund (Madras) at the time of my death shall, in the event of my leaving no family, be distributed among the persons mentioned below in the manner shown against their names.

1 Name and address of the person or persons.	2 Relationship, if any, with the subscriber.	3 Age of the nominee.	4 Amount or share of money which he

Station _____ Two witnesses to signature.

Date _____ Signature of Subscriber.

Note.—Column 4 shall be filled in so as to cover the whole amount of credit.

THIRD SCHEDULE (RULE 19).

Form of Assignment.

"I, A.B., of..... hereby assign unto the Secretary of State for India in Council the within policy of assurance to security for payment of all sums which under rules 20 to 22 of the Contributory Provident Fund Rules (Madras) I may hereafter become liable to pay to the Contributory Provident Fund (Madras).

I hereby certify that no prior assignment of the within policy exists."

FOURTH SCHEDULE (RULE 26).

Form of Reassignment and Assignment by the Secretary of State for India in Council.

(1)

All sums which have become payable by the above-named A.B. under rules 10 to 22 of the Contributory Provident Fund Rules (Madras) having been paid and all liability for payment by him of any such sums in the future having ceased the Secretary of State for India in Council doth hereby assign the within policy of assurance to the said A.B.

Dated.....19 ..

(2)

The above-named A. B. having died on the..... day of.....19 .. the Secretary of State for India in Council doth hereby assign the within policy of assurance to C.D."

Dated.....19 ..

* C.D. in possession of power legally entitled to receive the policy.

Port St. George, September 22, 1931
(No. 25 No. 518, Annual)

No. 216.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Fundamental Rule 10 and in pursuance of the provisions of Fundamental Rule 5, the Governor in Council, and the Governor acting with the Privy Council hereby direct that the following amendments be made to sub-rule (2) under Fundamental Rule 10:—

(1) Insert the words "or an Honorary Assistant Surgeon with the M.B.B.S. degree" after the words "an Assistant Surgeon" occurring in the penultimate line of the sub-rule.

(2) Add the following at the end of the sub-rule:—

"If the appointing authority is not satisfied with the certificate granted by an Honorary Assistant Surgeon, he may demand a second certificate from a non-honorary medical officer."

G. E. JOHNS,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

Port St. George, September 22, 1931.

No. 217.—The following resolution of the Government of India is republished:—

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

Bombay, the 24 September 1931.

No. D.3935-F.—The Indian Central Banking Enquiry Committee was appointed by the Government of India Resolution No. F. 3 (C)F. 48, dated 27th July 1929, with Mr. Bhanupada Math Maht, I.C.S., M.A., B.A., as Chairman, and Mr. Panchabandhu Sankarji, B.A., M.A., M.Sc., as Vice-Chairman. The Enquiry Committee was inaugurated in pursuance of a resolution from the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry and the Associated Chambers of Commerce of India and Ceylon at their annual meetings in 1927 and 1929, and the plan of Enquiry was settled in consultation with the two commercial bodies mentioned above and after discussion with the representatives of the various principal parties in the United Legislature. According to this plan, a number of Provincial Committees were appointed to deal with agricultural credit, including co-operative credit, credit facilities for small industries, mortgage loans, financing of internal trade and stimulation of habits of frugality and stimulation of working deposits and to make a report to the Central Committee. After the Provincial Committees had reported in the summer of 1930, the Central Committee considered the work by making a preliminary study of the work of banking, such as regulation of banking, banking education and credit facilities for India's main industries, which were included from the scope of the Enquiry by Provincial Committees. The Central Committee completed the survey of the whole banking field by the end of 1930. At this stage, the Government of India created a small body of Foreign Banking Experts to assist the Central Committee in making their final recommendations. The Foreign Experts after holding joint discussions with the Central Committee presented to the Central Committee, for submission to the Government of India, a separate report dealing with various differences of opinion between themselves and the Central Committee. The Central Committee held three final deliberations in March and April 1931, and their report along with the report of the Foreign Banking Experts was received by the Government of India on the 14th June 1931.

The Governor-General in Council desires to take this opportunity of recording his appreciation of the services rendered by the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and members of the Committee. The report bears testimony to the care and thoroughness with which the Enquiry, which has been prolonged and arduous, has been conducted and

brought to a successful conclusion by the members of the Committee.

The Governor-General in Council has already been gratified to the Chairman and members of the Provincial Committees, through the Provincial Governments concerned, his own appreciation of the services rendered by them. He wishes to take this opportunity again of expressing his cordial appreciation of the valuable work done by the Provincial Committees.

The Foreign Banking Experts came out to India at great personal inconvenience and considerable sacrifice in pursuance of invitations from the Government of India. The Governor-General in Council desires to express his cordial thanks to these gentlemen both on his own behalf and on behalf of the Indian Central Banking Enquiry Committee for the assistance they gave to the Central Committee in the short space of time at their disposal.

The recommendations of the Committee are receiving the careful and earnest attention of the Government. Meanwhile the Governor-General in Council has decided that the report be published for general information on the 16th September 1931.

H. H. HOOD,
Secretary to Government.

(Ecclesiastical.)

PERMITTED TO REPLY.

Port St. George, September 24, 1931.

No. 171.—The Reverend J. J. D. Bealson, B.A., M.A., a British Chaplain on the Madras Ecclesiastical Establishment, has been permitted to reply from the reverend with effect from the 23rd September 1931.

MARRIAGE LICENCES.

Port St. George, September 14, 1931.

No. 172.—Under section 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1852, the Government sanction the issue of a licence to the undersigned gentleman to grant certificates of marriage between Indian Christians in accordance with the provisions of the said Act, within the limits under the administration of the Government of Madras:—

Mr. Felix Gabriel Andrews of the Evangelical Missionary Society for India, Burma and Ceylon, residing at Bazaar Bridge Road in the District of Madras.

No. 173.—Under section 9 of the Indian Christian Marriage Act, 1852, the Government sanction the issue of a licence to the undersigned gentleman to solemnize marriages within the territories under the administration of the Government of Madras, in accordance with the provisions of the said Act:—

The Reverend Walter Teague Scudler, B.A., B.P., of the Archdiocese of the Roman Catholic Church in America, residing at Trichy Square in the District of Tanjore in the District of South Arcot.

H. H. HOOD,
Secretary to Government.

(Marine.)

LEAVE.

Port St. George, September 22, 1931.

No. 18.—Mr. A. Mahe, Post Office, Negapatnam, leave on average pay for one month from date of relief.

APPOINTMENTS.

Port St. George, September 15, 1931.

No. 22.—Mr. W. F. Knott, Port Officer, Cuddalore, to hold full additional charge of the Port of Negapatam during the absence of Mr. A. Maheswari and until further orders.

H. M. HODGE,
Secretary to Government.

LAW DEPARTMENT.
(General.)

LEAVE.

Port St. George, September 14, 1931.

No. 405.—In accordance of the Law (General) Department Notification No. 363, dated the 19th August 1931, published at page 1057 of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated the 25th August 1931, M.R. Ry. T. Venkateswami Sanyal, Additional Judge, Madras, leave for six weeks and twelve days with effect from the 15th September 1931, on leave at average pay for nine days and on full average pay for the remaining period under Fundamental Rules II (4) (a) and (b).

POSTINGS.

Port St. George, September 17, 1931.

No. 406.—M.R. Ry. S. R. Subramaniam Sanyal, Acting Subordinate Judge, on the abolition of his appointment of Additional Subordinate Judge, Edam, on the 1st October 1931 to the Sub-Court, Madurai, at order of M.R. Ry. T. Venkateswami Sanyal, who will report as District Magistrate.

No. 407.—M.R. Ry. C. V. Sanyal, Additional Judge, Subordinate Judge, on the abolition of the Temporary Sub-Court, Madurai, on the 1st October 1931 to the Sub-Court, Madurai, as the Principal Subordinate Judge of the Court.

No. 408.—M.R. Ry. T. R. Venkateswami Sanyal, Acting Subordinate Judge and Principal Subordinate Judge, Madurai, on order of M.R. Ry. C. V. Sanyal, Additional Judge, to be the Additional Subordinate Judge of the Court in relief of M.R. Ry. R. Sanyal, Additional Judge, who will report as District Magistrate.

No. 409.—M.R. Ry. M. Venkateswami Sanyal, Acting Subordinate Judge, on the abolition of the appointment of the Additional Subordinate Judge, Madurai, on the 1st October 1931 to the Sub-Court, Madurai, in relief of M.R. Ry. T. Venkateswami Sanyal, who will report as District Magistrate.

WITHDRAWAL OF POWERS.

Port St. George, September 11, 1931.

No. 410.—Under the provisions of section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1930, the Governor in Council withdraws the powers of Special Magistrate for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at the places specified against their names conferred on the undersigned persons:—

M.R. Ry. S. R. Sanyal, Madurai, who has resigned his appointment—Madurai in the district of Madurai.

M.R. Ry. P. Venkateswami Sanyal, who has resigned his appointment—Kannur in the district of Kannur.

Port St. George, September 17, 1931.

M.R. Ry. A. Sanyal, who has resigned his appointment—Kannur in the district of Kannur.

M.R. Ry. Venkateswami Sanyal, who has resigned his appointment—Kannur in the district of Kannur.

Port St. George, September 12, 1931.

No. 411.—Under the provisions of section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1930, the Governor in Council withdraws the powers of Special Magistrate for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at the places specified against their names conferred on the undersigned persons:—

Mrs. Latha Thirumala Sanyal (who has resigned her appointment)—Madurai in the district of Madurai.

Port St. George, September 15, 1931.

Mrs. Sanyal, who has resigned her appointment—Madurai in the district of Madurai.

Port St. George, September 17, 1931.

No. 412.—Under the provisions of section 41 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1930, the Governor in Council withdraws the powers of Special Magistrate for the area comprised within the jurisdiction of the Bench of Magistrates at the places specified against their names conferred on the undersigned persons:—

Mrs. Sanyal, who has resigned her appointment—Madurai in the district of Madurai.

INVESTIGATIVE OF POWERS.

Port St. George, September 11, 1931.

No. 413.—Under section 162 (2) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1930, as amended by Acts XVIII and XXVII of 1929, the Government hereby empower the undersigned Special class Magistrate in the districts specified against his name to pass orders as to first offenders:—

M.R. Ry. Chintamani Venkateswami Sanyal—Madurai.

Port St. George, September 14, 1931.

No. 414.—Under section 162 (2) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1930, as amended by Acts XVIII and XXVII of 1929, the Government hereby empower the undersigned Special class Magistrate in the districts specified against their names to pass orders as to first offenders:—

M.R. Ry. S. R. Sanyal—Madurai.

Port St. George, September 15, 1931.

M.R. Ry. M. Venkateswami Sanyal, Deputy Collector and First-class Magistrate—Tanjore.

Port St. George, September 17, 1931.

M.R. Ry. M. Venkateswami Sanyal—Tanjore.

Port St. George, September 11, 1931.

No. 415.—Under section 162 (2) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1930, the undersigned officers in the districts specified against their names are authorized to take down the evidence of witnesses with their own hand in the English language:—

M.R. Ry. K. Sanyal, Deputy Collector and First-class Magistrate—Tanjore.

Port St. George, September 14, 1931.

M.R. Ry. K. Sanyal, Deputy Collector and First-class Magistrate—Tanjore.

Part B. Group, September 20, 1931.

No. 440.—The following regulations of the Government of India are republished:—

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

AMMUNITION BOARD

India, the 18th September 1931.

No 118 (S) T. & R. (A 2).—The following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 144 of the Indian Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913), as published, as required by the said sub-section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 31st day of November 1931.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the aforesaid date will be considered by the Governor General in Council.

Draft rules.

1 These rules may be called the Ammunition Certificate Rules, 1931.

2 In these rules, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context:—

(a) "Approved Ammunition" means an ammunition approved by the Governor General in Council for the purpose of being carried abroad;

(b) "Ammunition Certificate" means a certificate granted under these rules authorizing the holder to transport or carry ammunition throughout British India;

(c) "Graduate" means a graduate of a University recognized by law in British India or of the University of Mysore or of the University of Madras, or of a University in Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

(d) "The Register" means the Register of Public Ammunition (India).

PART I.

MAINTENANCE OF AND EXERCISE OF THE REGISTER.

3 The Governor General in Council shall maintain a Register of Public Ammunition who shall be entitled to apply for certificates in position as holders of companies throughout British India. The name, residence and qualifications of every such applicant shall be entered in the Register with the date on which an ammunitions certificate, if any, was granted to him.

4 A person shall not be eligible for enrolment in the Register if he:—

(1) has been adjudged by a competent Court to be of unsound mind;

(2) is an undischarged insolvent;

(3) being a discharged insolvent, has not obtained from the Court a certificate that his insolvency was caused by misfortune without any misconduct on his part;

(4) has been convicted by a competent Court of any offence which is punishable under the Indian Penal Code and is under the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, not reliable;

(5) having previously practised as a public accountant is considered by the Governor General in Council not to be a fit and proper person to be enrolled on the Register by reason of any act of negligence, misconduct or dishonesty committed in his professional capacity.

5 Subject to the provisions of Rule 4 and Rules, a person holding the Government Diploma in Accountancy, awarded on the recommendation of the Accountancy Diploma Board, Bombay, shall be

entitled to be enrolled on the Register and may apply for enrolment in the Register at any time.

6 No person other than a person entitled to be enrolled on the Register shall be eligible for enrolment unless he has satisfied either:—

(a) the tests prescribed in Part II of these rules; or

(b) a test recognized by the Governor General in Council as equivalent to the test referred to in clause (a).

and has attained the age of twenty-one.

7 For the purposes of clause (b) of Rule 6, membership of any one of the following societies and societies shall be recognized as equivalent to the tests prescribed in Part II:—

(1) The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales;

(2) The Society of Incorporated Accountants and Auditors, London;

(3) The Society of Accountants in Edinburgh;

(4) The Institute of Accountants and Actuaries in Glasgow;

(5) The Society of Accountants in Aberdeen;

and

(6) The Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland.

8 Applicants for enrolment in the Register who are not entitled to enrolment under the second proviso to clauses 3 (1) of the Indian Companies (Amendment) Act, 1913, or under Rule 4, and who are not eligible for enrolment under Rule 6, will be required to satisfy the Governor General in Council that they are fit and proper persons for enrolment and have satisfied for not less than five years in India after attaining the age of eighteen.

9 (1) Every person enrolled on the Register shall pay an annual fee of Rs. 10. The annual fee shall be due and payable on the 1st April in each year.

(2) Every person, whose application for enrolment on the Register has been accepted shall before enrolment pay (a) an outlay fee of Rs. 150, and (b) a sum equivalent to the annual fee. Provided that the full amount of the outlay fee and half the amount of the annual fee shall be payable before enrolment by a person enrolled on or after the 1st October and before the 1st April next following.

10 (1) Every person wishing to be enrolled on the Register shall submit an application to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Commerce, in Form A (Appendix A).

(2) The applicant shall furnish such further information bearing on his application as the Governor General in Council may at any time require from him.

11 If the application is accepted by the Governor General in Council, an intimation to that effect shall be sent to the applicant along with a request for payment of the prescribed fees. On receipt of the prescribed fees the applicant's name shall be enrolled on the Register and a certificate of enrolment in Form B (Appendix B) issued to him.

12 A person enrolled on the Register shall be entitled to style himself "Registered Public Accountant (India)" and to use the letters and word "R. P. A. (India)" after his name as long as his name continues to appear on the Register. A firm shall not be entitled to style itself "Registered Public Accountants (India)" unless all of its partners resident in India are enrolled on the Register.

13 Every person enrolled on the Register may apply to the Governor General in Council for a certificate entitling him to act as an auditor of companies throughout British India. The certificate shall be in Form C (Appendix C) and shall be valid for one year from the date of issue. No fee shall be payable for a certificate. Applications for the

grant of certificate shall be addressed to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Commerce. An application shall be necessary for the renewal of a certificate, but on the expiry of the period for which the original certificate was granted, a fresh certificate shall be sent to such candidate in whose certificate was granted for the previous year provided that he is named in the Register and has paid the amount for the order Rule 3.

14. (1) The Governor General in Council may remove permanently or temporarily from the Register the name of any person—

(a) from whom the annual fee has not been received on the expiry of three months from the date on which it became due;

(b) who becomes subject to any of the disabilities stated in sub-rules (1), (2), (3) and (4) of Rule 4; or

(c) when the Governor General in Council has declared not to be a fit and proper person to remain enrolled on the Register by reason of any act of negligence, misconduct or dishonesty committed in his professional capacity, provided that before making such declaration the Governor General in Council shall call upon the person concerned to show cause why his certificate should not be cancelled, and shall make such further inquiry, if any, as he may consider necessary.

(2) The removal of the name of any person from the Register shall be notified in the Gazette of India.

15. An auditor's certificate shall be deemed to be cancelled from the date on which, and during the period for which, the name of its holder is removed from the Register.

16. The name of a person removed from the Register under rule 14 (b) may be restored to it at any time on receipt of all arrears on account of the annual fee from the applicant for restoration.

17. The fees prescribed by these rules shall be paid into the Central Bank of India at New Delhi.

18. The Register shall be published annually in the Gazette of India and copies of the Register shall be placed on sale.

PART II.

THEORETICAL TRAINING, EXAMINATIONS AND PRACTICAL TRAINING.

19. Persons wishing to qualify themselves for enrolment on the Register shall be required to pass the First and First Intermediate examinations provided and to meet other conditions with an approved accountancy for the purpose and in the manner laid down in these rules.

FIRST EXAMINATION.

20. No candidate shall be admitted to the First Examination unless he—

(a) is a graduate, or
(b) has passed an examination entitling him to enter upon a course of studies at a University constituted by law in British India or the University of Mysore or the Government University at an examination recognized by the Governor General in Council as equivalent thereto and produces a certificate from the head of an institution recognized for the purpose by the Governor General in Council that he has subsequently to passing such examination, studied for a period of one academic year at such an institution and, as fit to present himself for the examination. Provided that a certificate of attendance at a recognized institution shall not be required of a candidate who has served under articles with an approved accountant for a period of not less than twelve months, or
(c) has served for not less than seven years as a clerk in the office of an approved accountant.

21. Every candidate for admission to the examination shall pay a fee of Rs. 20.

22. Candidates for the First Examination will be admitted in the following subjects—

Paper I. Book-keeping—Theory and practice of Single and Double entry Book keeping including the preparation of Trial Balance, Trading and Profit and Loss Accounts and Balance Sheet.

Paper II. Accountancy—Departmental and Retail Accounts, Partnership and Company Accounts and Correspondence and Joint Advertisements.

Paper III. Mercantile Law—Law relating to Contracts, Sale of Goods, Partnership and Arbitration.

Paper IV. Elements of Economics—General nature of Economics, Fundamental conditions of material welfare, National accounts, Human energy and capital.

Practicals regulated by Demand. The Laws of Demand and Supply, Market prices, Normal price, Monopoly, Functions of money, Inflation money, Paper money.

Paper V. General Commercial Knowledge—Character, Port of India, Ports and Marine Insurance, Bills, Cheques, Documents of Title to Goods, Stocks, Shares and other securities, Commercial correspondence and documents of International Practice, Short methods of calculation.

FINAL EXAMINATION.

23. No candidate shall be admitted to the Final Examination unless he has—

(a) passed the First Examination; and
(b) has either completed the period of service under articles prescribed by Rule 14 or is serving for not less than twelve months as an assistant in the passing of the First Examination and the commencement of the Final Examination, or, if he has been admitted to the First Examination under Rule 20 (c), has served for a further period of not less than eighteen months with an approved accountant after passing the First Examination.

Provided that a person holding on the date of commencement of the Final Examination a retrenched certificate granted by a local Government settling him to act as an auditor within a province and who has held such a certificate for period of not less than three years shall be eligible for admission to the Final Examination and shall not be required to have passed the First Examination or to have served any period under articles.

24. Every candidate for admission to the examination shall pay a fee of Rs. 50.

25. Candidates for the Final Examination will be admitted in the following subjects—

Paper I. Advanced Accountancy—including investigation of Accounts in accordance with Costing, construction, amalgamation and liquidation of Companies, Joint-stock and Partnership Accounts.

Paper II. Special Groups of Accounts—including Banks, Insurance Companies, Electric Companies and Double Account Systems.

Paper III. Costing—Stores and Labour Accounts and General Principles and Adjustment of Accounts for Income tax purposes.

Paper IV. Auditing

Paper V. Mercantile Law—Law relating to Joint Stock Companies, Life Assurance Companies, Privileged Warrants and Injunctions.

Paper VI. Book-keeping Law and Practice—Law of Arbitration and Awards, Rights and Duties of Liquidators, Trustees and Executors.

Part VII. One of the following optional subjects to be entered by the candidate:—

- (1) Elements of Public Finance and Statistics.
- (2) Business Methods, Organisation and Finance.
- (3) Commerce, Banking and Foreign Exchange.

GENERAL.

55. The examinations shall be conducted by a Board of Examiners appointed for the purpose by the Governor-General in Council and in such manner as the Governor-General in Council may direct.

56. The First and the Final Examinations will ordinarily be held once in every year in the month of March at such place and times as may be notified by the Governor-General in Council in the Gazette of India.

57. Applications for admission to an examination shall be made on the prescribed form which may be obtained from the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Commerce. Every such application together with the prescribed fee shall be sent on or before the Government of India between the 1st and 15th of January.

58. No fee paid for admission to an examination shall in any circumstances be refunded. If a candidate who has paid the prescribed fee is subsequently prevented from attending the examination for admission to which he has applied, the Governor-General in Council may, if he is satisfied that the candidate was prevented from attending by circumstances beyond his control, permit the fee to be transferred to the next examination.

59. A notice stating the place, date and time at which the candidate will be required to present himself for examination shall be sent to each candidate to the address given by him in his application to or in reach him not less than fourteen days before the commencement of the examination.

60. Every candidate passing the First or Final Examination shall be furnished with a certificate to that effect.

61. A list of successful candidates shall be published in the Gazette of India in alphabetical order after each examination and shall be sent to each candidate. The names of candidates showing deficiencies in the examination shall be indicated in the list. Candidates shall not be supplied with the number of marks obtained by them in any paper but any candidate shall on application to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Commerce be informed of the paper or papers in which he may have failed.

62. If a candidate is found to resort to unfair means during the conduct of an examination the Governor-General in Council may, on receipt of a report to that effect by the Board of Examiners, remove the name of such candidate from the list of those entered for the examination and no candidate whose name has been so removed shall be admitted to the next subsequent examination held under these rules.

63. The period to be served under articles with an approved assistant shall be as follows:—

- (a) Graduates, and persons who, not being graduates, have passed the examinations prescribed for the Government Diploma in Accountancy, three years.
- (b) Others, five years.

For the purposes of this rule any period of apprenticeship served under the regulations for the award of the Government Diploma in Accountancy and duly registered with the Accountancy Diploma Board, Bombay, shall be reckoned as service under articles.

APPROVED ASSISTANTS AND APPROVED CLERKS.

64. A list of approved assistants shall be maintained by the Governor-General in Council. The list shall be published once a year in the Gazette of India and copies of the list shall be placed to suit.

65. (1) No person shall be eligible for inclusion in the list of approved assistants unless he is included on the Register and has been continuously or provisionally as a public accountant for a period of not less than three years next before the date of his application, or has been continuously employed for a period of not less than three years immediately before the date of his application as a salaried assistant to a practicing public accountant.

(2) Applications for inclusion in the list shall be submitted through the local Government of the province in which the candidate has his head office to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and shall contain full particulars of the candidate's, or of his employer's, practice, at the same time, during the twelve months immediately preceding his application.

66. The Governor-General in Council may remove from the list of approved assistants the name of any person who, in his opinion is no longer a fit and proper person to employ as an assistant, and such removal shall be notified in the Gazette of India.

67. (1) Each approved assistant may employ not more than two clerical clerks at one time, provided that an approved assistant employing clerical assistants who are included on the Register may employ additional clerical clerks in the proportion of two clerks to each such assistant.

(2) An approved assistant may, on the demand of a partner in his firm, except transfer, in accordance with Rule 44, of the articles of any clerk who was employed by the assistant partner at the time of his death and may continue to employ such clerk for the remainder of his term of service under articles in addition to the number of clerical clerks already in his employment at the time of his partner's demise.

68. An approved assistant shall before accepting a position for service with him submit articles solemnly drawn up by one of the relevant authorities that such person:—

- (a) will be not less than thirty years of age on the date of commencement of his service, and
- (b) has passed the Matriculation Examination of a University constituted by law in British India or of the University of Aligarh or of the Government University, or any other examination entitling him to enter upon a course of studies at any such University or an examination which has been declared by the Governor-General in Council to be equivalent thereto.

69. The articles shall be presented in Form D (see Form D (Appendix F)), specifying as the candidate for articles clerkship is of full age or is a minor, and shall be stamped. The articles together with the necessary documentary evidence showing that the conditions laid down in clauses (a) and (b) of Rule 68 are satisfied, shall, within sixty days after the expiration of the articles be sent to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Commerce for registration and shall be accompanied by a fee of Rs. 10 and by a statement giving full names of the minor, father's name, residence and age of the articles clerk.

70. A register of articles clerks shall be maintained by the Governor-General in Council.

71. No articles clerk shall, during the term of his service as articles clerk, except with the permission of the Governor-General in Council, engage in any other business or occupation.

43. In the event of any complaint of misconduct being made against any official clerk the Governor-General or Council may, if he is satisfied that the complaint is proved, direct the cancellation of the services and a person whose services have so been cancelled shall not be re-appointed or taken as an official clerk by any appointed authority.

44. In the event of the name of an employee of an official clerk being removed from the list of approved candidates or if he ceases to practice, the services may be transferred to another approved candidate and the transfer shall be reported to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Commerce. In the like service or in the event of the death of the employer the official clerk may enter into fresh service for the remainder of his term of service. Such fresh services shall be not for registration as provided in rule 42 but shall not require the payment of a fee.

45. An official may by agreement between the official clerk and his employer be assigned to another employer. Such an assignment shall be subject to the provisions of rule 42 regarding registration and the payment of a fee.

46. Pending the publication of the final list of approved candidates and for a period of thirty days thereafter, an applicant who was permitted immediately before the commencement of these rules to take part in the training for the Government Diploma in Accountancy may employ official clerks in accordance with these rules. Provided that, if his name shall not have been included in the list of approved candidates, he shall, at the request of an official clerk employed by him, permit the assignment of the services of such clerk to an associate included in the list of approved candidates and shall refund such clerk a proportion of any payment received from him equal to the proportion which the unexpired period of the services bears to the total period of such services.

PART III.

THE INDIAN ACCOUNTANCY BOARD.

47. The Indian Accountancy Board shall consist of not less than fifteen and not more than twenty members appointed by the Governor-General in Council. Two members shall be persons in the service of Government and of the remainder not less than two-thirds shall be professional accountants.

48. One of the members in the service of Government shall be appointed Chairman of the Board by the Governor-General in Council.

49. The Secretary to the Board shall be appointed by the Governor-General in Council and shall not be a member of the Board.

50. (1) Save as otherwise provided in these rules, a member of the Board other than a member who is in the service of Government, shall hold office for three years from the date of his appointment.

(2) A member appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall hold office so long as the member whose place he fills would have been entitled to hold office if the vacancy had not occurred.

51. A member, other than a member who is in the service of Government, may resign his office by letter addressed to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Commerce.

52. (1) Before a member, other than a member who is in the service of Government, leaves India—

(a) he shall submit to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Commerce the date of his departure from and the date of his expected return to India, and

(b) if he intends to be absent from India for a period longer than six months, he shall tender his resignation as apply for leave of absence. On receipt of such resignation the Governor-General in Council may at his discretion grant leave of absence, or, if it is deemed it necessary, treat the member's office as vacant and appoint another member thereto.

(2) If any member, other than a member who is in the service of Government, leaves India without taking office of the account mentioned in sub-rule (1) he shall be deemed to have resigned his office with effect from the date of his departure from India.

53. A member, other than a member in the service of Government, shall be deemed to have tendered his resignation on the Board—

(a) if he becomes subject to any of the disqualifications stated in sub-rules (1), (2), (3) and (4) of Rule 4, or

(b) if he is absent from five consecutive meetings of the Board without special leave of absence from the Chairman of the Board.

54. The Board shall receive office as may be required, provided that a meeting shall be held at least once a year. The place of meeting shall be at the headquarters of the Government of India or at such other place as the Chairman may think fit.

55. Twenty-one days at least before any meeting of the Board, notice of the time and place of the intended meeting shall be sent to the usual place of residence of every member of the Board and such notice shall, so far as possible, contain a statement of the business to be transacted at such a meeting, provided that in cases of urgent emergency meetings may be summoned at any time by the Chairman who shall inform members of the subject matter for discussion and the reasons for which he considers it to be urgent.

56. The Chairman shall preside at every meeting at which he is present and, if he is absent, the members present shall elect one of their number to preside over the meeting.

57. No business shall be transacted at a meeting of the Board unless there are present at least eight members.

58. Any question which the Board is required to take into consideration may, if the Chairman decides, be referred to the members by circulation of the paper.

59. The Board may appoint committees constituted from among the members to report to the Board in regard to particular matters included within the scope of its functions or to advise and assist the Governor-General in Council in regard to any such matter. Every such committee shall consist of not less than five members, of which there shall not be a quorum.

60. Minutes shall be made of the proceedings of meetings of the Board and of the committees thereof and every minute signed by the Chairman of the meeting to which it relates, or by the Chairman of the next subsequent meeting, shall be submitted to the Governor-General in Council.

61. Members of the Board (other than members who are in the service of Government) and are entitled to travelling and daily allowances under the ordinary rules) shall receive a first class fare to and from the place of meeting and a fee of Rs. 50 per diem for each day of absence from their place of residence. The members resident at the place of meeting shall receive a fee of Rs. 30 for each day on which they attend a meeting.

PART IV.

LOCAL ACCOUNTANCY BOARD.

40. The Governor General in Council may constitute a Local Accountancy Board for any area and may designate the headquarters of such Local Accountancy Board as constituted.

41. A Local Accountancy Board shall consist of not less than three and not more than eight members who shall be appointed by the Governor General in Council on the recommendation of the local Government concerned. Provided that in addition to the members so appointed, a member of the Indian Accountancy Board shall be *ex-officio* a member of the Local Accountancy Board for the area in which he ordinarily resides.

42. The Chairman of a Local Accountancy Board shall be a member of the Indian Accountancy Board and shall be appointed by the Governor General in Council.

43. (1) Save as otherwise provided by these rules, a member, other than a member who is in the service of Government or who is a member *ex-officio*, shall hold office for three years from the date of his appointment.

(2) A member appointed as *ex-officio* a member shall hold office so long as the member whose place he fills would have been entitled to hold office if the vacancy had not occurred.

44. A member, other than a member who is in the service of Government or who is a member *ex-officio*, may have his office by letter addressed to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Commerce.

45. (1) Before a member, other than a member who is in the service of Government or who is a member *ex-officio*, leaves India,

(a) he shall intimate to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Commerce the date of his departure and the date of his expected return to India; and

(b) if he intends to be absent from India for a period longer than six months he shall tender his resignation or apply for leave of absence. On receipt of such an application the Governor General in Council may at his discretion grant leave of absence, if he considers it necessary, until the member's office is vacated and appoint another member thereto.

(2) If any member to whom sub-rule (1) applies leaves India without taking either of the actions mentioned in that sub-rule he shall be deemed to have resigned his office with effect from the date of his departure from India.

46. A member, other than a member who is in the service of Government or who is a member *ex-officio*, shall be deemed to have vacated his seat on a Board—

(a) if he becomes subject to any of the disabilities stated in sub-rules (1), (2), (3) and (4) of Rule 4; or

(b) if he is absent from two consecutive meetings of the Board without special leave of absence from the Board.

47. Fourteen days at least before any meeting of the Board, none of the time and place of the intended meeting shall be sent to the usual place of residence of every member of the Board and such notice shall, so far as practicable, contain a statement of the business to be transacted at such a meeting, provided that in case of urgency an urgent meeting may be summoned at any time by the Chairman, who shall inform a member of the subject matter for discussion and the reasons for which he considers it to be urgent.

48. The Chairman shall preside at every meeting at which he is present and, if he is absent, the members present shall elect one of their number to preside over the meeting, provided that the Chairman shall be a member of the Indian Accountancy Board if any such member is present at the meeting.

49. Every question placed before the Board for decision shall, in the event of a difference of opinion, be decided by a majority of votes, and in case of equality of votes the Chairman shall have a casting vote in addition to his original vote.

50. No business shall be transacted at a meeting unless three are present or at least half the total number of members, appointed and *ex-officio*. Provided that, if the total number of such members is less than six, three members shall form a quorum.

51. Any questions which the Board is required to take into consideration may, if the Chairman considers it necessary, be referred to the members by circulation of the papers.

52. Minutes shall be made of the proceedings of meetings of the Board and of the Committee thereof and every minute signed by the Chairman of the meeting to which it relates, or by the Chairman of the next subsequent meeting, shall be submitted to the Governor General in Council.

53. The Members of the Board, other than members who are in the service of Government and are entitled to travelling and daily allowances under the ordinary rules shall receive a *stipend* from the date of the date of meeting and a fee of Rs. 50 per diem for each day of absence from their place of residence. The members resident at the place of meeting shall receive a fee of Rs. 50 for each day on which they attend a meeting.

APPENDIX 1.

Form A.

Form of Application for enrolment on the Register of Public Accountants (India).

(See Rule 16)

To

The Secretary to the Government of India,
Department of Commerce,
India,
New Delhi.

Sir,

I beg to offer myself for enrolment on the Register of Public Accountants (India).

1. Name in full;
2. Age last birthday *;
3. Father's name;
4. Residential address;
5. Place or places of business;
6. Date of commencement of practice;
7. If a partner, state name of firm;
8. Period of residence in British India;
9. Particulars of qualifications;
10. Description in full;
11. State whether at any time debarred from practicing as an auditor;

I beg to enclose, viz.,

Date:

* If statement may be required to produce evidence of this age.

6. Original or duly certified copies of diplomas, certificates and other documents in support of qualifications claimed must be sent with the application.

PART B.
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.
Certificate of enrolment as the Registrar of Public Associations (India).

(See Rule 11.)

Rs......
This is to certify that.....residing at.....in the province of.....was enrolled as the Registrar of Public Associations (India) under the authority of the Government of India.

Dated this.....day of.....19.....

By order of the Governor
General or General

Seal
Secretary to the Government of India,
Department of Commerce.

PART C.

Auditor's Certificate.

(See Rule 13.)

This is to certify that.....residing at.....is entitled to be appointed and to act as an auditor of companies throughout British India. This certificate is valid for one year from the date hereof.

Dated this.....day of.....19.....

By order of the Governor
General or General

Seal
Secretary to the Government of India,
Department of Commerce.

APPENDIX A.

PART B.

(For use when the candidate is of full age.)

(See Rule No. 48.)

Article of Agreement made this.....day of.....between.....and.....as approved and countersigned under the Auditor's Certificate (India), 190.....(hereinafter called the Employer) of the one part and.....(hereinafter called the Candidate) of the other part.

Witness as follows that it is so:—

1. In consideration of the covenants by the Candidate hereinafter contained and of the payment of Rs.....just by the Candidate (the sum of which the Employer doth hereby acknowledge) the Employer agrees to take the Candidate as his selected clerk for the term of.....years from the date of the deed.

2. The Candidate of his own free will binds himself enrolled clerk to the Employer to serve him from the day of the date hereof for and during and unto the full end and term of years.

3. The Candidate covenants with the Employer as follows:—

(a) That he will at all times during the said term faithfully and dutifully serve the Employer as his enrolled clerk in the practice or profession of accountancy.

(b) That he will not at any time during the said term destroy, steal, obliterate, spoil, calculate, spend, make away with or take copies of books, papers, plans, documents, notes, stamps or articles of the Employer for personal opportunities or assigns or of his partner or partners or of any of his clients or employers which shall be deposited in his hands or which shall come to his own custody or possession or allow any of the said goods to be so treated by others if he can by the means of reasonable care prevent it.

(c) That he will at all times keep the secrets of the Employer and his partner or partners and of his and their clients and employers and will not divulge the names and affairs of such clients and employers.

(d) That he will truthfully and obediently obey and execute the lawful and reasonable commands of the Employer and will not depart or absent himself from the service or employ of the Employer at any time during the said term without his consent or that of his partner and obtained his will at all times during the said term conduct himself with all due diligence, honesty and propriety.

(e) That he will at all times well and faithfully serve the Employer as an enrolled clerk ought to do in all things whatsoever.

(f) That he will make good and fully indemnify the Employer for any loss or damage suffered or sustained by him the Candidate's master, partner or employer.

4. The Employer covenants with the candidate as follows:—

(a) That he will by the best ways and means in his power and to the utmost of his skill and knowledge instruct or cause to be instructed the Candidate and afford him such reasonable opportunities and aids as may be required to enable him to acquire the art, science and knowledge of accountancy.

(b) That he will at the expiration of the said term use his best action and endeavour to the payment cost and charges of the Candidate to cause the Candidate to be enrolled as the Registrar of Public Associations (India) pursuant to the Auditor's Certificate (India), 190.....Provided always that the Candidate shall have well and faithfully served his intended clerkship and shall have passed the required examination and is all respects properly qualified himself to be enrolled as the said Registrar.

(c) That if the Employer shall die or cease to practice as an accountant or cease to be borne on the list of approved accountants maintained under the Auditor's Certificate (India), 190.....during the said term he or his personal representative shall at the option of the Candidate either return a proportionate part of the premium or without any further expense to the Candidate make the necessary arrangements for the completion of the service of the term or enrolled clerk at some other.

(d) That he will allow the Candidate leave of absence for each year of completed service a period aggregating not more than 30 days.

5. *Witness* whereof the parties have hereunto set their hands and seals this day and year first above written.

Signed Sealed and Delivered

by the presence of—

Signed Sealed and Delivered

by the presence of—

Form E.

(For use when the candidate is a minor.)
(See Rule No. 46.)

Article of Association made the day of 19.....
between of
an appointed association under the Auditor's Certificate Rules, 1931,
..... (hereinafter called the Employer) of the first part
(hereinafter called the Candidate) of the second part and (hereinafter called the Candidate) of the third part.

Witness as follows that it is agreed—

1. In consideration of the amounts by the Candidate and Guardian respectively hereinafter mentioned out of the pocket of the put by or on behalf of the Candidate (the amount advanced the Employer shall hereby acknowledge) the Employer agrees to take the Candidate as his attested clerk for the term of years from the date of this deed.

2. The Candidate of his own free will and with the consent of the Guardian hereby attested clerk to the Employer to serve him from the day of the date hereof for and during and unto the full end and term of years.

3. The Candidate covenants with the Employer as follows:—

(a) That he will at all times during the said term diligently and faithfully serve the Employer as his attested clerk in the practice or profession of accountancy.

(b) That he will retain any time during the said term during which he is employed upon matters connected therewith with or take copies of books papers plans documents notes stamps or cheques of the Employer his personal representatives or assigns or of his partner or partners or of any of his clerks or employees which shall be deposited in his hands or which shall come to his own custody or possession or allow any of the said goods to be so traced by others if he act by the exercise of reasonable care and prudence.

(c) That he will at all times keep the accounts of the Employer and his partner or partners and of his and their clients and employees and will not divulge the names and affairs of such clients and employees.

(d) That he will readily and cheerfully obey and execute the lawful and reasonable commands of the Employer and will not depart or absent himself from the service or employ of the Employer at any time during the said term without his consent or that of his partner first obtained but will at all times during the said term conduct himself with all due diligence honesty and propriety.

(e) That he will at all times well and faithfully serve the Employer as an attested clerk night or in all things whatsoever.

(f) That he will make good and fully indemnify the Employer for any loss or damage suffered or sustained by the Candidate's misbehaviour as employer's clerk.

4. The Guardian covenants with the Employer as follows:—

That he will indemnify the Employer his partner or partners and all or any of them in case the Candidate shall act contrary to the best interests of the Employer and the Employer or his partner shall suffer thereby any loss damage or prejudice.

5. The Employer covenants with the Candidate and the Guardian as follows:—

(a) That he will by the best ways and means in his power and to the utmost of his skill and knowledge procure or cause to be procured the Candidate and afford him such reasonable opportunities

and work as may be required to enable him to acquire the art and knowledge of accountancy.

(b) That he will at the expiration of the said term use his best means and endeavours to the best and best advantage of the Candidate and the Guardian or either of them to cause the Candidate to be entered on the Register of Public Accountants (India) pursuant to the Auditor's Certificate Rules, 1931. Provided always that the Candidate shall have well and faithfully served his intended clerkship and shall have passed the required examination and in all respects properly qualified himself to be entered on the said Register.

(c) That if the Employer shall die or cease to practice as an accountant or cease to be liable on the list of approved accountants as entered under the Auditor's Certificate Rules, 1931, during the said term he or his personal representatives shall at the option of the Candidate either return a proportionate part of the payments or without any further expense to the Candidate make the necessary arrangements for the completion of the residue of the term as aforesaid clerk to some other.

(d) That he will allow the Candidate leave of absence for each year of completed service a period aggregating not more than 30 days.

6. Witness whereof the parties have hereunto set their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

Signed Sealed and Delivered

by

in the presence of—

Signed Sealed and Delivered

by

in the presence of—

Signed Sealed and Delivered

by

in the presence of—

IN 213 (B)-Y. & F. (A.R.)—The following draft of certain rules which it is proposed to make an annexure of the statute referred to by sub-section (5) of section 3 of the Indian Companies (Amendment) Act, 1930 (XIX of 1930), as published, as required by the said sub-section, for the information of all persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is hereby given that the said draft will be taken into consideration on or after the 25th day of November 1931.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the aforesaid date will be considered by the Government-General in Council.

Draft rules

1. These rules may be called the Restricted Certificate Rules, 1931.

2. Every person holding a temporary or provisional restricted certificate granted by a local Government including him to act as an auditor with a person shall, within three months of the commencement of these Rules, send his certificate, as a duly certified copy thereof, to the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Department of Commerce. General certificates will be returned to the holder after the particulars referred to there have been noted.

In the month of April in each succeeding year every holder of a restricted certificate according to customs to practice as an auditor shall send a report to that effect to the Secretary to the Government of India in the Department of Commerce.

22. Instrument executed by a landlord in the Bombay Presidency whereby he agrees to remit out-due from a tenant in consideration of a remuneration paid by the Government in respect of his own rent.

In Burma.

23. Certified copy of a map showing the holdings of cultivators in Burma who belonged to such a settlement.

24. Instrument executed with the object of securing due payment for seed or agricultural implements purchased on credit from the Agricultural Department.

25. Instrument executed for the purpose of securing the due payment of rent of a factory leased under section 8, clause (1), of the Burma Factories Act, 1925 (Bur. Act III of 1925).

In the Central Provinces.

26. Bail bond executed by a surety to produce a person on whom a bailable warrant or arrest has been issued under section 20 (5) of the Central Provinces Land Revenue Act, 1917.

27. Order made by a Government officer in rights secured by an instrument known as a 'Satta'.

28. Copy or extract certified by a patwari to be a true copy of, or a true extract from, records or papers which patwaris are required to prepare or keep by any rule made by the Government in Council under section 221 (3) (4) of the Central Provinces Land Revenue Act, 1917 (C.P. Act III of 1917), where the copy or extract is furnished by a person to a magistrate or member of a village with which the copy or extract is connected.

In Madras.

29. Power granted by an officer of the Government in the Madras Presidency to a holder of land under a ryotwari settlement.

30. Instruments concerning land in the Madras Presidency granted by the Government to an individual for a pecuniary consideration.

In the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.

31. Agreements of the kinds described in section 30, sub-section (1), clause (a), and in section 39, clause (a), of the Agra Tenancy Act, 1926 (United Provinces Act III of 1926), with respect to the enhancement of the rent of an occupancy, co-occupancy or non-occupancy tenant.

32. Authority in writing to detain referred to in section 75 of the Oudh Rent Act, 1926 (XXII of 1926), and in section 163, clause (3), of the Agra Tenancy Act, 1926 (United Provinces Act III of 1926).

33. Mortgage deed executed at such a time as a previous mortgage deed for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of section 4, sub-section (2) or section 17 of the British India Alienation of Land Act, 1903 (United Provinces Act II of 1903)—the work of the duty omitted as or not in favour of the duty already paid in respect of the previous mortgage deed.

In the Punjab and the North West Frontier Provinces.

34. Copy of the map or plan intended to be a true copy of a map or plan prepared or maintained under Chapter IV of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1912 (XXVII of 1912), whether such copy is granted under rule 15 of the rules under the said Act or rule 5 (iv) of the Principal Commissioner's Standing Order No. 5.

35. Provision that the copy is supplied for the private use of the person applying for it, and that it is not used or intended to be used as evidence in a Court of Justice or before any public officer.

36. Mortgage deed executed at such a time as a previous mortgage deed for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of section 4, sub-section (2), of the Punjab Alienation of Land Act, 1900 (XXII

of 1900)—the work of the duty omitted as or not in favour of the duty already paid in respect of the previous mortgage deed.

37. Instrument of the kind referred to in section 8, sub-section (1), clause (5), of the Punjab Land Revenue Act, 1912 (P.V. Act III of 1912), and in section 30, sub-section (1), clause (3), of the North West Frontier Provinces Land and Revenue Regulations, 1923 (VII of 1923).

In Assam.

38. Power granted on behalf of the Government to Assam to a holder of land for ordinary cultivation.

39. Agreement or counterpart of an agreement executed in the course of arrangements made by the local Government for the collection of land revenue and taxes.

40. Security bond or mortgage deed executed by a person who has entered into an agreement to collect and pay to land revenue and taxes, as by security of such a person to secure the due carrying out for money advanced by that person under such agreement.

In Bihar and Orissa.

41. Instrument executed by members of the Muzdar and of other aboriginal tribes of the Ranchi district as security for the repayment of advances granted by them from the Government under the provisions of article 9 of schedule I of the Bihar and Orissa, Public Revenue Secretary Act, 1914 (B.O. Act IV of 1914), for the purpose of redeeming their holdings.

3.—OTHER STATES AND RIGGS DEEDS.

42. Receipt given by an agent, cultivator or his representative or by a landholder or khattadar in the Revenue Agency for money paid to him by the Government as an advance for the cultivation of opium.

43. Bond when executed by the surety of a landholder (khattadar or khattadar) taking an advance for the cultivation of the poppy for the Government.

44. Agreement or memorandum of agreement made by a cultivator or by a landholder (khattadar or khattadar) for the cultivation of the poppy for the Government.

45. Power-of-attorney executed in favour of a landholder or khattadar by an agent, cultivator, who does not attend personally to receive an advance or to enter into a contract for the cultivation of the poppy for the Government.

46. Instrument of the nature of a mortgage deed when executed by the surety of a landholder (khattadar or khattadar) taking an advance for the cultivation of the poppy for the Government.

47. Security bond or mortgage deed for the fulfilment of any contract deed for the supply of weightful articles in use in the Revenue Opium Agency.

48. Contract deed for the supply of weightful articles in use in the Revenue Opium Agency.

49. Agreement or memorandum of agreement made by a agent, for, or in respect of, the cultivation of the hemp plant in the district of Dargah.

50. Agreement or memorandum of agreement for the cultivation of the hemp plant made by a cultivator in the Madras Presidency.

C.—FARMER INDEMNITY.

51. Agreement or security bond required to be executed, under the rules to regulate the holding and appointments in the Madras State Forest Service, by a student and his surety previous to his entry into a Forest School or College in British India.

52. Instrument in the nature of a conveyance by the Government of standing trees or any other forest produce in a Government Forest, and also the following instruments:—

(i) *In Malabar, Beypur, Bhar and Coim, Central Province and Assam.*

(a) Contract for the collection of minor produce, bark, etc.;

(b) Contract for felling and removing trees;

(c) Contract for the collection, removal and disposal of stock in ranges subject to obligation to replace and clear the area;

(d) Contract for the purchase of timber as felled to be sold as cut and deposited by;

(e) Contract of the treatment of trees and logs;

(f) Contract for the felling or cutting and purchase of timber as felled;

(g) Kantha or grazing lease;

(h) Agreement for felling and removal of timber;

(i) Agreement for right to collect and dispose of minor produce brought for sale by hill tribes;

(j) Agreement for cultivation under the tenancy system in reserved or protected forests;

(k) Agreement for hunting, shooting or fishing in reserved or protected forests.

(2) *In Beypur.*

(a) Agreement for the felling, removal, collection and transport of forest produce;

(b) Agreement for the felling, collection, removal and purchase of timber, felled, etc.;

(c) Agreement for the collection, removal and purchase of minor forest produce;

(d) Agreement for the cutting, removal and purchase of gum;

(e) Agreement for the cutting, collection, pressing and storage of gum;

(f) Agreement for the grazing of cattle;

(g) Agreement for the manufacture and purchase of minor forest produce;

(h) Agreement for the purchase and resale to the public of forest;

(i) Agreement for the lease of forest land;

(j) Agreement for carrying trade and baggage;

(k) Agreement for the supply of clothing articles for forest subordinates;

(l) Agreement for housing private buildings and land for Government officers, depots, residences of Government servants and other purposes, of a like nature.

(3) *In the United Provinces.*

(a) Contract for the collection of minor produce, bark, etc.;

(b) Contract for felling and removing trees;

(c) Contract for the purchase of timber as felled to be sold as cut and deposited by;

(d) Contract of the treatment of trees and logs;

(e) Contract for the felling or cutting and purchase of timber as felled;

(f) Agreement for felling and removal of timber.

(4) *In Burma.*

(a) Contract or agreement for removing, collecting, felling, carrying, disposing of, or purchasing forest produce—

(i) on behalf of Government (Departmental working) or

(ii) by permission (to include all forms of lease or short term lease or purchase contracts);

(b) Contract or agreement with forest villages—

(i) for the supply of labour;

(ii) for cultivation under the tenancy system.

(5) *Non-Commercial Department.*

(a) Agreement or security bond required to be entered by the holder of a Government scholarship or stipend as an educational qualification in Assam.

(b) Agreement or security bond required to be entered by the holder of a scholarship or stipend

as admission to any Government Training College or Normal School or to any Girls' Vocational or Anglo-Vernacular School in the Central Province.

(c) Agreement required to be entered by the holder of a stipend or allowance to a Government or other Training Institution acquired by the Educational Department in the United Provinces.

(d) Agreement or security bond required to be entered by a stipendiary or non-stipendiary student (or in the case of a minor, his parents or guardians) as admission to any Normal School in Burma.

(e) Agreement or security bond required to be entered by the holder of a scholarship or stipend as admission to any Government Training College or Normal School or to any Girls' Vocational or Anglo-Vernacular School in the United Provinces.

(f) Agreement or security bond required to be entered by the holder of a scholarship or stipend as admission to any Government Training College or Normal School or to any Girls' Vocational or Anglo-Vernacular School in the United Provinces.

(g) Agreement or security bond required to be entered by the holder of a scholarship or stipend as admission to any Government Training College or Normal School or to any Girls' Vocational or Anglo-Vernacular School in the United Provinces.

(h) Agreement or security bond required to be entered by the holder of a scholarship or stipend as admission to any Government Training College or Normal School or to any Girls' Vocational or Anglo-Vernacular School in the United Provinces.

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(y) Agreement or security bond required to be entered by the holder of a scholarship or stipend as admission to any Government Training College or Normal School or to any Girls' Vocational or Anglo-Vernacular School in the United Provinces.

(z) Agreement or security bond required to be entered by the holder of a scholarship or stipend as admission to any Government Training College or Normal School or to any Girls' Vocational or Anglo-Vernacular School in the United Provinces.

E.—MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

(a) Security bond taken under the authority of the Government from a Military Medical student of the Assistant Surgeon or Sub-Assistant Surgeon of the Indian Medical Department or from a woman stipendiary of the Government School of Indian Medicine, Koda, and having her security for from the receipt of any such student or woman stipendiary.

(b) Agreement entered by a private medical practitioner on acceptance of service under the Secretary of State for India in Council as a Surgeon to His Majesty's forces with the temporary rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Medical Service.

(c) Agreement entered by a private medical practitioner on acceptance of service under the Secretary of State for India in Council as a Surgeon to His Majesty's forces with the temporary rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Medical Service.

(d) Agreement entered by a private medical practitioner on acceptance of service under the Secretary of State for India in Council as a Surgeon to His Majesty's forces with the temporary rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Medical Service.

(e) Agreement entered by a private medical practitioner on acceptance of service under the Secretary of State for India in Council as a Surgeon to His Majesty's forces with the temporary rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Medical Service.

(f) Agreement entered by a private medical practitioner on acceptance of service under the Secretary of State for India in Council as a Surgeon to His Majesty's forces with the temporary rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Medical Service.

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(z) Agreement entered by a private medical practitioner on acceptance of service under the Secretary of State for India in Council as a Surgeon to His Majesty's forces with the temporary rank of Lieutenant in the Indian Medical Service.

28. Receipt given by an officer of the Indian Post and Transport Department in support of a claim paid to him by the Government as advance for the purchase of railway or steamer tickets.

H.—RAILWAYS AND ISLAND STEAMER COMPANIES.

29. Agreement made with a Railway Company or Administration or an Island Steamer Company for the conveyance of goods.

30. Agreement as indemnity bond given to a Railway authority or an Island Steamer Company by a passenger permitted to travel without payment of fare, indemnifying such authority or Company from any claim for damages in case of accident or injury.

31. Agreement as indemnity bond given to a Railway authority or an Island Steamer Company by a consignee (when the Railway receipt or bill of lading is not produced) in respect of the delivery of articles carried at half-freight rates as at goods rates, namely: fresh fish, fruit, vegetables, bananas, biscuits, bread, meat, etc., and other perishable articles.

32. Agreement made with the Railway Company or Administration which accepts to incur the responsibility of the Company or Administration as defined by the Indian Railways Act, 1900 (IX of 1900), section 72, sub-section (1), and as in a form approved by the Government General in Council under sub-section (2) of that section.

33. Receipt or bill of lading issued by a Railway Company or Administration or an Island Steamer Company for the fare for the conveyance of passengers or goods, or both, or animals, or for any charges incidental to the conveyance thereof or given to such Company or Administration or Island Steamer Company for the refund of an advance made in respect of such fare or charges.

34. Receipt given by a Railway Company or Administration or an Island Steamer Company for money received by it from another Railway Company or Administration or Island Steamer Company, or from a Transport Company or other Carrying Company on account of its share of fares or freight for the conveyance in through traffic of passengers or goods or both or of animals.

J.—GOVERNMENT OFFICERS AND CONTRACTORS.

35. Agreement, paper passed by a contractor of the Supply and Transport Corps where his security deposit is transferred to a Post Office Savings Bank.

36. Instrument in the nature of a memorandum or agreement furnished to, or made or entered into with a Supply and Transport officer by a contractor.

37. Agreement or declaration by which a tender made to a Supply and Transport officer is accepted as a contract, where the deposit of the contractor as security for the contract is made in Government of India Treasury Notes or in cash.

38. Instrument in the nature of a memorandum, agreement or security bond furnished to or made, or entered into with—

- (a) the Customs Department, or
- (b) the Army Clothing Department, or
- (c) the Military Farms Department, or
- (d) the Ordnance Department, or
- (e) the Forest Department, or
- (f) the State Railway Department, or
- (g) the Public Works Department, or any other administrative department empowered to execute public works, or

(h) the Revenue Department in the Madras Presidency in respect of minor irrigation works contracts, or

(i) the Public Health Department in Bihar and Orissa or in the United Provinces, or

(j) the Police Department in Assam in respect of contracts for the supply of rations to Assam Rifles and the Ordi. Police.

39. Agreement and security bond executed by contractors in respect of village schools and cattle pounds in the Indian Treasury.

40. Agreement executed in the United Provinces Public Works Department, Madras Form No. 36 (Agreement by Government allowed to build wells, etc., in Government land) or in the Madras Form No. 25 (Agreement for the erection of buildings, etc., on Government land).

41. Instrument furnished to or made or entered into with any of the Departments mentioned in item 38 by a contractor under which the due performance of any contract is secured by the deposit of money or of Government or other securities; and (except in Bihar) as a memorandum under which materials belonging to a contractor are mortgaged as security for an advance made to him by any such Department.

42. Mortgage bond executed by an officer of Government in Civil or Military employ for securing the repayment of an advance received by him from the Government for the purpose of constructing, purchasing or repairing a dwelling house for his own use.

43. Instrument of reconveyance of mortgaged property executed by Government in favour of an officer in Civil or Military employ on the repayment of an advance received by him from the Government for the purpose of constructing, purchasing or repairing a dwelling house for his own use.

44. Agreement which has been or may be entered into in compliance with the rules prescribed in Appendix XXIII A of Regulations for the Army in India for regulating the deposits of regimental funds with private banks or firms or with other firms for that purpose or any transfer by a Soldier—Bonds related to the amount payable in respect of a bond for his amount or value, or to his k, whenever shall be made.

45. Mortgage deed or agreement executed by an officer of the Government for securing the repayment of an advance received by him from the Government for the purpose of purchasing a motor car, a motor boat, a motor cycle, a horse, a cycle, or a typewriter.

46. Agreement executed by an officer of the Government relating to the repayment of an advance received by him from the Government for defraying the cost of passage for himself or his family or both.

47. Receipt given for pension or allowances paid by Government to an officer of a dissolved army, as mentioned, where in either in respect of service in the Majesty's Army or in His Majesty's Indian Army.

48. Authorisation in writing issued under rule 10, Order XXVIII of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908 (Act V of 1908), by any officer or officer actually serving the Government in a military capacity authorising any person to sue or defend in his place in a Civil Court.

K.—CROSS DOCUMENTS.

49. Bill of exchange drawn in Mysore, on which the full rate of stamp duty has been paid there, where the rate is negotiated in British India.

50. Receipt given for payment of interest on Government of India Treasury Notes.

51. Letter of authority or power of attorney executed for the sole purpose of authorising one or more of the joint holders of a Government security to give on behalf of the officer or officers of them, or any one or more of them, a discharge for interest payable on such security or on any renewal security issued in lieu thereof.

52. Power of attorney furnished to a solicitor, agent or advocate under the Indian Agriculture Bill Act, 1910 (XVII of 1910), section 41.

83. Copy of an instrument which a Village Registrar has to deliver to a party under the Indian Agriculturalists' Relief Act, 1917 (XVII of 1917), section 18.

84. Bond of Jagir or other instrument conveying land, granted to an individual by the Government otherwise than for a pecuniary consideration.

85. Instrument of exchange executed by a private person where land is given by him for public purposes in exchange for other land granted to him by the Government.

86. Transfer by sub-mortgage of a mortgage of rates and taxes authorized by any Act for the time being in force in British India.

87. Deed evidencing transfer of any debenture issued by the Central Land Mortgage Bank, Madras.

88. Vested deed entered into in compliance with the order for the time being in force in the Bombay Presidency, the United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa and Assam, regulating production made by the Government for banking purposes to schools and colleges in those provinces.—Duty related to the amount payable in respect of a bond for like amount or value, or to Sec. 15, whichever shall be less.

89. Agreement executed for service or for performance of work in any estate not less than ten acres in extent, whether held by one person or by more persons than one as tenants, and whether in one or more blocks, and situated in British India (including Coorg and Assam) or in Mysore, which is being prepared for the production of, or actually produces, tea, coffee, rubber, pepper, cardamom or cinchona, where the advance given under agreement does not exceed fifty rupees.—Duty related to one anna.

90. Agreement executed for service or for performance of work in any estate not less than ten acres in extent, whether held by one person or by more persons than one as tenants, and whether in one or more blocks, and situated in Coorg, which is being prepared for the production of, or actually produces, coffee, tea, rubber, cardamom, clove, pepper, or any other agricultural product, where the advance given under such agreement does not exceed fifty rupees.—Duty related to one anna.

91. Receipts executed by a Khewal of any of the 180 British Parishes, and the Principal Ghats, or of the 180 Government Parishes, in the district of Bangalore in Mysore.—Duty related to the amount payable in respect of a correspondence for consideration equal to the amount or value of the average annual rent received.

92. Instrument of transfer of shares registered in a branch register in the United Kingdom under the provisions of section 41 of the Companies Act, 1913 (VIII of 1913), which has paid the stamp duty leviable thereon in accordance with the law for the time being in force in the United Kingdom.

93. Receipt given by a gangster as a receipt for work in the Bombay Presidency in respect of work exceeding Rs. 10 paid to him as reward of the wages of skilled workers.

94. Agreement between creditor and debtor to refer their claims to arbitration made in the Central Provinces in the nature of arbitration proceedings approved by the Local Government, and the award made in virtue of such agreement.

95. Authority in writing (printed or special) authorizing an agent to appear and plead under section 41 of the United Provinces Village Panchayat Act, 1920 (V P. Act VI of 1920) or under section 24 of the Madras Village Courts Act, 1920 (Madras Act I of 1920).

96. Lease of a Galery granted by the Government in Assam.

97. Agreement or counterpart of an agreement entered into by the owner of a "taken" estate and the Government in pursuance of any order for the time being in force under section 20 of the Punjab Military Transport Act, 1916 (Punjab Act I of 1916).

98. Affidavit evidencing an agreement relating to the hypothecation of movable property where such hypothecation has been made by way of security for the repayment of money advanced or to be advanced by way of loan, or of an existing or future debt.—Duty related to the amount chargeable on a bill of exchange under Article No. 15 (4) of Schedule I of the Stamp Act, 1899, for the amount secured, if such loan or debt is repayable on demand or more than three months from the date of the instrument; and to half that amount, if such loan or debt is repayable not more than three months from the date of the instrument.

99. Counterpart instrument evidencing an agreement relating to the hypothecation of movable property, where such hypothecation has been made or may be made for the repayment of money advanced or to be advanced by way of loan or of an existing or future debt.

100. Instrument executed by, or on behalf of, or on behalf of the Trustees for the Development of the City of Bangalore, in respect of immovable property vested in them under sub-section (1) or sub-section (2) of section 16 of the Bangalore Development Trust Act, 1926, or exchanged the say such immovable property or purchased from the persons of such immovable property in some manner but for the development of the City of Bangalore, which is liable to pay the duty chargeable in respect of such instrument.

101. Instrument of entry as an Advocate or Vakil of the High Court of Judicature at Lahore of a pleader of the first grade who has, at such place, paid stamp duty aggregating Rs. 1,000 or more for constitution of counsel or entered as the pleader under section 7 of the Legal Practitioners' Act, 1879 (XVIII of 1879).

102. Instrument of entry as an advocate or Vakil of the High Court of Judicature at Lahore of a pleader of the first grade who has, at such place, paid the aggregate annual or renewal fee but never under section 7 of the Legal Practitioners' Act, 1879 (XVIII of 1879), stamp duty aggregating more than Rs. 500 but less than Rs. 1,000.—Duty related to the sum which together with the aggregate stamp duty already paid shall make up Rs. 1,000.

103. Instrument of transfer of Government Stock registered in the book debt account.

104. Instrument of release referred to in section 41 of the Indian Maritime Shipping Act, 1920 (XXI of 1920).

105. Deed or contract of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies for the Central Provinces and the award of arbitration in any dispute in which a co-operative society in British India is a party.

106. Receipt or bill of lading issued by the Commercial Carrying Company, Ltd., for the free use of the company of passengers or goods or both or receipt given by the said Company for the refund of its air-charges made in respect of such fare.

107. Receipt given for interest paid in British India on account of the Mysore Railway.

108. Agreement between an employer and a workman employed by an employer for regarding the payment of compensation under the Workmen's Compensation Act, 1926 (VIII of 1926).

109. In the United Provinces and the Provinces of Assam and Burma, a mortgage deed being a conditional or warranty or additional security or being by way of further assurance where the principal or primary security is duly charged, in any case

terms of sulphuric acid at present about 75,000 tons and in a few years may reach 1,00,000 tons. This market is sufficiently large for the production of chemicals on an economic scale. The machinery required for manufacture is simple in operation and easily handled by Indian labour; fuel, which is an important item, is abundant and cheap. In the matter of the supply of raw materials, while India possesses several of those required, the most important material, namely sulphur, is at present lacking; but India is in this respect at a disadvantage compared with the two principal competing countries, England and Germany. The absence of a supply of indigenous sulphur is not considered a bar to the growth of protection. Finally, the chemical industry is a key industry and one of national importance, and even if the conditions laid down in paragraph 5 of the Royal Commission Report were not fulfilled, the Board consider that the claim for protection should not be refused.

3. The present manufacturing costs of the industry, the Board consider, are based on too small a scale of production. Were the present costs taken as the basis of calculating the scale of the duties required to afford the necessary protection, there is no doubt that these positions would not be contemplated, while their imposition on such a scale would tend to perpetrate the stagnation of the industry in small units, a system which is unscientific and contrary to modern principles of manufacturing. So long as manufacture is confined to so small units with low production the chemical industry in India has no future. The Board accordingly have a scheme of protection on the assumption that new manufacturing units will obtain an average annual production of 5,000 tons in terms of chamber acid and of one hundred per cent strength, and that as regards other chemicals the production of each will be on such a scale as to reach the whole available market for that chemical. If an output of 5,000 tons of chamber acid is assumed the Board estimate that its selling price would be Rs. 7 a ton. Taking the corresponding fair selling prices of the various chemicals and comparing them with the import prices obtaining at the time of their enquiry, the Board find that, except in the case of arsenic acid and zinc chloride, no substantial addition to the existing duty would be required, while in some cases duties considerably less than the revenue duty would suffice. On the three acids and an arsenic acid protection would be necessary.

4. By a further calculation the Board have estimated that if the manufacturing unit were to obtain an annual output of 5,000 tons of chamber acid, a quantity for which they consider that in the near few years a market would be found in Western India, then the fair selling price of acid would be Rs. 40 a ton, a figure representing very favourably the price of sulphuric acid of the same strength in any other part of the world. On the corresponding fair selling prices of the various chemicals, the Board have found that the three acids and five out of the eight salts would then require no protection at all; that of the remaining nine one would require a duty well below the existing revenue duty, and that in those of two only would a duty in excess of the existing arsenic duty be required for the purpose of protection. Further economies and increased output might reduce costs to still lower figures than those taken in the Board's calculations. On these facts the Board have found that the conditions laid down by the Royal Commission are substantially fulfilled by the chemical industry and have recommended that it should be protected by the imposition of specific duties on the six set out in Appendix I to the report. No definite period of protection is proposed, but the Board have recommended that after seven years a fresh enquiry should be held. During the currency of the protection against the German-Gustav, is Chemist

should have power to impose such additional duties as he may find to be necessary to offset any decline in import prices which would otherwise render the scheme of protective duties inoperative.

5. The Board find in case for the removal of the import duties on three chemicals which are used as materials in Indian industries.

6. On the ground that a close connection exists between the chemical industry and the manufacture of ammonium sulphate and super phosphate, in the production of both of which sulphur and phosphorus are important parts, the Board have indicated within the scope of their enquiry the question whether steps should be taken to foster the manufacture in India of these two fertilisers. They have arrived at the conclusion that, while the requirement of ammonium sulphate requires no assistance, the manufacture of super phosphate should be protected by the grant of a bounty payable on the first 10,000 tons of super phosphate produced in any one year in a factory of which the annual output is not less than 2,000 tons, the rate of the bounty to be five rupees per unit of soluble phosphoric acid.

7. The Board explain that their proposals for the protection of the chemical industry are based on the assumption that production will be carried on by several units of manufacturers working independently in the principal centres of distribution, but that in their view a much more economical method of development would be the organisation of a single unit of manufacturers which would supply the whole of the Indian market with such important items of distribution had developed a sufficiently large market of its own. Reorganisation of the industry on these lines would require a substantial reduction of transport charges, both of raw materials and of finished products, by the railway, and the Board accordingly recommended a policy of reduction of railway freight with a view to the formation in India, both in the national interest and in the interest of the railway themselves, of a single unit capable of supplying the whole of the Indian market.

8. *Views of the Government of India.*—The Government of India have given very careful consideration to these recommendations and have found themselves confronted by certain difficulties which the Board's view and the foregoing recommendations of the subject of their enquiry has exposed. That the present stagnation of the chemical industry in India is unsatisfactory is evident, and, in the opinion of the Government of India, the rejection of the duties proposed by the Board, would not, by itself, lead to the development of the industry on healthy lines but would rather tend to perpetuate its existing stunted condition. At the same time, the Government of India consider that if the industry is found to deserve assistance, the rules of duty proposed by the Board are generally suitable. In view of the time which has elapsed since the Board reported, current prices of imported chemicals have been ascertained from Bombay and Calcutta and these show that any change which has taken place in price levels is not sufficient to require an alteration in the scale of protective duties recommended by the Board.

9. The Government of India consider that, while the scheme proposed by the Board for encouraging the manufacture in India of superphosphate by means of bounties would undoubtedly be assistance in raising the volume of chemical production in India towards levels at which economical production becomes possible, and while they agree that, if the manufacture of superphosphate is to receive public assistance, such assistance should be given by means of bounties and not of duties, they would not be justified in putting the Board's proposal into immediate operation. The grant of assistance by means of protective duties or of a bounty to an

Industry set on foot in existence is an essential step and the Government of India are of opinion that the whole question requires a further expert examination. It is by no means certain that superphosphate represents the best or the most economical form in which India can deliver its phosphorus can be supplied, and if the decision is favourable on this point, the Government of India consider it desirable, before a final decision is reached, to submit to expert examination the question of the cost at which superphosphates can be produced in India, and whether a scheme as the one proposed by the Board would ultimately lead to the supply of material lower prices to the agriculturist. Subject to any new facts which may emerge in the course of the expert examination, the mode of realization proposed by the Board is accepted by the Government of India on condition should such a scheme be finally approved.

10. In making their proposals in the matter of railway rates the Board have employed two arguments. They have urged a reduction in freight charges both on the ground that such reduction would benefit railway receipts through the resultant increase in traffic and on the ground that, when a national industry is concerned, railway finances should be subordinated to the interests of the country as a whole. The Government of India are unable to accept the Board's view as far as they advocate the abolition of national industry by means of freight reductions; nor, indeed, are they able to regard either an railway rate policy as falling within the scope of the Board's responsibility. The policy under which the railways are administered requires that rates should be fixed on one several principles and that the cost of assistance tax should fall on the general tax payer and not on railway revenues. Justification of the proposed reductions is not an economical grounds also rests upon the argument that the concentration of industries at a few centres and the elimination of all competing firms at other centres would produce increased traffic for the railways. The Government of India are not satisfied, however, that the proposed rate reductions would in themselves bring about this result. Two very important manufacturing centres for the cotton industry are Calcutta and Bombay, and while in regard the sort of production Calcutta is the cheaper centre owing to its vicinity to the coal fields, Bombay provides the larger market for certain selected products. From the Board's attitude of non-partisanship it would appear that, even with freight reduced as proposed by them, the Calcutta associations, so long as the average production does not exceed 1000 tons of sulphuric acid, could not, except in the case of two products, even the Bombay market except at a heavy loss and that it would be still more difficult for the Bombay manufacturer to enter the Calcutta market. The result anticipated by the Board might be effected by a restriction of all manufacturing firms in India and the establishment of a single manufacturing centre, but in the Government of India's view such an act as railway freight cannot provide the compensation of the industry can be said as a means to bring about, though they might be made part of a scheme of concentration were willing to combine and place before proposals before the Government, should such a scheme be forwarded the Government of India would require to be satisfied that the proposals were along with consistent technical advice and adequate financial backing.

11. Action proposed in the future.—In the circumstances stated the Government of India have decided to take the following action:—

(a) To propose the placing of protective duties on the following articles and at the rates shown

against each, as recommended by the Tariff Board in Appendix I to the report:—

Names of articles.	Rate of duty.
1. Acid, hydrochloric	Rs. 3-0-0 per cent. on 30 per cent. of acid; remainder ad valorem; if higher.
2. Acid, sulphuric—being a density at 18°C of not more than 1.82	Rs. 2-0-0 per cent. on 20 per cent. of acid; remainder ad valorem; if higher.
Having a density at 18°C of more than 1.82	Rs. 3-0-0 per cent. on 20 per cent. of acid; remainder ad valorem; if higher.
3. Acid, sulphuric	Rs. 3-0-0 per cent. on 20 per cent. of acid; remainder ad valorem; if higher.
4. Alums, the ammonium salts, potassium and sodium	Ad valorem 15 per cent.
5. Alums, the sulphate or hydrated ammonium sulphate, and of the ammonium and other salts	Ad valorem 25 per cent.
Containing not more than 10 per cent. of iron	Ad valorem 1 per cent.
Containing more than 10 per cent. of iron	Rs. 2 per cent.
6. Copper sulphate or hydrated copper sulphate	Rs. 2-0-0 per cent.
7. Magnesium sulphate or hydrated magnesium sulphate	Rs. 3-0-0 per cent.
Containing not more than 10 per cent. of magnesium sulphate	Rs. 2-0-0 per cent.
Containing more than 10 per cent. of magnesium sulphate	Rs. 3-0-0 per cent.
8. Sodium sulphate or hydrated sodium sulphate	Ad valorem 5 per cent.
Containing not more than 10 per cent. of sodium sulphate	Ad valorem 15 per cent.
Containing more than 10 per cent. of sodium sulphate	Rs. 3-0-0 per cent.
9. Sodium sulphate or hydrated sodium sulphate	Rs. 3-0-0 per cent.
10. Zinc chloride or zinc chloride	Rs. 3-0-0 per cent.

with the addition of a proviso that the duty on any of these articles shall be as now be less than the duty which would be charged if the articles were included in Part V of the Statutory Tariff Schedule. This proviso is required to prevent loss of revenue while the revenue duty, which now bears a surcharge of 5 per cent. on values is higher than the protective duty. The surcharge duty on imports must be retained unchanged in view of Article II of the Commercial Convention between India and France of 1903.

(b) To propose that the new protective duties shall have effect with the first March 1923 in the first place, pending further consideration of the possibility of manufacturing the industry as on common basis and export arrangements of the superphosphate bounty scheme for which they are already engaged in making necessary arrangements.

(c) To introduce a Bill during the forthcoming session of the Legislature to give effect to these proposals.

During the short period for which the protective duties are imposed, the Government of India do not propose that power should be taken to increase the duties by executive action.

12. The Government of India will be prepared to discuss with representatives of the chemical manufacturing industries in India how the question of developing the industry can be studied further. As has been made clear above, in the view of the Government of India a drastic concentration of the industry is impracticable, if, however, it is to be achieved, and one of the most important questions to be considered will be how that concentration is to be brought about.

S. V. RAMANURTI,
Secretary to Government.

against No. 2 No. 302 part, for "Tumukohi George-
Maiti (owner), and "Tumukohi George-
Maiti (owner), No. 2 No. 302 part, for "Tumukohi George-
Maiti (owner), and "Tumukohi George-
Maiti (owner)." (Owner, and "Tumukohi George-
Maiti (owner)."

In the notification published on page 505 of
Part I of the Port St. George Gazette dated 12th
June 1923 under section 4 of the Land Acquisition
Act for the acquisition of the lands for the improve-
ment to the Tarkinech channel in Nishanap-
pamukh village, Tarkinech, Tarkinech.

For "R.R. No. 1014," and "R.R. No. 1015," and for
the owners of the land, for "Tarkinech, Tarkinech, and
Tarkinech (owner)."

For "Tarkinech (owner), and for the owners of R.R. No.
1014, R.R. No. 1015 (part 1014), and "Tarkinech (owner)."

Owner of R.R. No. 1014-1015, for "Tarkinech (owner), and
Tarkinech (owner)."

NOTIFICATIONS.

Part St. George, September 15, 1923.
(S.O. No. 20, 2023 A.)

No. 1014.—In pursuance of the powers conferred by
section 14 of the Colonial Land Act, 1923, the
Governor in Council is pleased to place in the
Colonial Land Office, Wodda Wodda, the
Tarkinech, belonging to the owners of the
Dagga Wodda, in respect of whose acquisition has
been published under section 11 of the said Act,
along with the following owners of the land, and

(1) D.T.R. No. 42, Tarkinech, wife aged 35.
(2) D.T.R. No. 105, Tarkinech, wife, daughter,
aged 15.

(3) Tarkinech, son, aged 4.

Part St. George, September 14, 1923.

No. 1015.—Under section 48 (1) of the Land
Acquisition Act, 1923, the Governor in Council
hereby withdraws from acquisition the lands
(100 acres) of Tarkinech village, Tarkinech
village, Tarkinech district, published under section 4 (1)
of the Act (as amended) for a public purpose, viz.
improvement to the Tarkinech channel (and)
pages 114 and 115 of Part I of the Port St. George
Gazette.

No. 1016.—Under section 48 (1) of the Land
Acquisition Act 1 of 1923, the Governor in Council
hereby withdraws from the acquisition of the
unimproved lands in Tarkinech village of
Tarkinech, Tarkinech district, specified in the
notification published at page 114 and 115 of
Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 25th
August 1923, as required for the extension of Ad-
mission gates.

Part St. George, Sep. 8 No. 204 B part, belonging to
Angela Tarkinech, located on the north by
R. No. 1014, and 1015 No. 1014 B part by R.
No. 1014 B part by R. No. 1014 B part by R.
Tarkinech, Sep. 8 No. 204 B part, belonging to
Angela Tarkinech, located on the north by R.
No. 1014 B part by R. No. 1014 B part by R.
No. 1014 B part by R. No. 1014 B part by R.
No. 1014 B part by R. No. 1014 B part by R.

Total .. 100

No. 1017.—Under section 48 (1) of the Land
Acquisition Act 1 of 1923, as amended by the Land
Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1923, the
Governor in Council hereby withdraws from the
acquisition of the unimproved lands in Tarkinech
village, Tarkinech district, specified in the notification
published under section 4 (1) of the Land
Acquisition Act published at pages 114 and 115 of
Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 25th
August 1923, as required for provision of land-
gravel for the Ad-Admission.

Part St. George, Sep. 8 No. 204 B part, belonging to
Angela Tarkinech, located on the north by R.
No. 1014, and 1015 No. 1014 B part by R.
No. 1014 B part by R. No. 1014 B part by R.
No. 1014 B part by R. No. 1014 B part by R.

1000

1000

No. 1018.—Under section 48 (1) of the Land
Acquisition Act 1 of 1923, the Governor in Council
hereby withdraws from the acquisition of 15 acres of land,
specifying, and a section of land, specified in the
notification published at page 114 and 115 of Part I of
the Port St. George Gazette, dated 25th August 1923,
as required for the extension of Ad-Admission.
No. 1019.—Under section 48 (1) of the Land
Acquisition Act 1 of 1923, the Governor in Council
hereby withdraws from the acquisition of 15 acres of land,
specifying, and a section of land, specified in the
notification published at page 114 and 115 of Part I of
the Port St. George Gazette, dated 25th August 1923,
as required for the extension of Ad-Admission.
No. 1020.—Under section 48 (1) of the Land
Acquisition Act 1 of 1923, the Governor in Council
hereby withdraws from the acquisition of 15 acres of land,
specifying, and a section of land, specified in the
notification published at page 114 and 115 of Part I of
the Port St. George Gazette, dated 25th August 1923,
as required for the extension of Ad-Admission.

No. 1021.—Under section 48 (1) of the Land
Acquisition Act 1 of 1923, the Governor in Council
hereby withdraws from the acquisition of 15 acres of land,
specifying, and a section of land, specified in the
notification published at page 114 and 115 of Part I of
the Port St. George Gazette, dated 25th August 1923,
as required for the extension of Ad-Admission.
No. 1022.—Under section 48 (1) of the Land
Acquisition Act 1 of 1923, the Governor in Council
hereby withdraws from the acquisition of 15 acres of land,
specifying, and a section of land, specified in the
notification published at page 114 and 115 of Part I of
the Port St. George Gazette, dated 25th August 1923,
as required for the extension of Ad-Admission.

Part St. George, Sep. 8 No. 204 B part, belonging to
Angela Tarkinech, located on the north by R.
No. 1014, and 1015 No. 1014 B part by R.
No. 1014 B part by R. No. 1014 B part by R.
No. 1014 B part by R. No. 1014 B part by R.

1000

1000

No. 1023.—Under section 48 (1) of the Land
Acquisition Act 1 of 1923, the Governor in Council
hereby withdraws from the acquisition of 15 acres of land,
specifying, and a section of land, specified in the
notification published at page 114 and 115 of Part I of
the Port St. George Gazette, dated 25th August 1923,
as required for the extension of Ad-Admission.
No. 1024.—Under section 48 (1) of the Land
Acquisition Act 1 of 1923, the Governor in Council
hereby withdraws from the acquisition of 15 acres of land,
specifying, and a section of land, specified in the
notification published at page 114 and 115 of Part I of
the Port St. George Gazette, dated 25th August 1923,
as required for the extension of Ad-Admission.

R.R. No. 1014 100
R.R. No. 1015 100
R.R. No. 1016 100
Total .. 300

1000

1000

No. 1025.—Under section 48 (1) of the Land
Acquisition Act 1 of 1923, the Governor in Council
hereby withdraws from the acquisition of 15 acres of land,
specifying, and a section of land, specified in the
notification published at page 114 and 115 of Part I of
the Port St. George Gazette, dated 25th August 1923,
as required for the extension of Ad-Admission.
No. 1026.—Under section 48 (1) of the Land
Acquisition Act 1 of 1923, the Governor in Council
hereby withdraws from the acquisition of 15 acres of land,
specifying, and a section of land, specified in the
notification published at page 114 and 115 of Part I of
the Port St. George Gazette, dated 25th August 1923,
as required for the extension of Ad-Admission.

Part St. George, September 8, 1923.

No. 1027.—Under section 48 (1) of the Land
Acquisition Act, 1923, the Government hereby
withdraws from the acquisition of 15 acres of land in
Tarkinech village, Tarkinech district, published at page 114
of Part I of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 25th
August 1923, as required for a well for the use of the
Tarkinech.

Part IV. Chapter, September 14, 1933
(O O No. 1000 A.)

Sec. 507.—The promoter hereinafter named in pursuance of the provisions of the Indian Government Act, XI, of 1919, authorized to construct and maintain for public traffic a highway line between Pomerai and Comragua as far as it lies in the Malacca district.

1. The Title.—This order may be called the Pomerai Comragua Trunkway Order, 1933.

2. Interpretation.—The several words and expressions in which meanings are assigned in the definition clause of the Indian Trunkways Act, 1919, have in this order, the same respective meanings, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction or unless herein otherwise provided.

Provided that in this order the expression 'The Trunkway' and 'the undertaking' shall mean the trunkway and works and the undertaking by this order authorized, and the words 'the Act' shall mean the said Indian Trunkways Act No. XI, 1919, and any subsequent statutory modification thereof, and the word 'Government' shall mean the Government of Malacca, and as far as relates to the portions of the trunkway within their territory, the Government of Ceylon.

3. The Promoter.—The promoter for the purposes of the Government order shall be Mr. Herbert Wilfred Perry, Consulting Engineer, at No. 4, Lawrence's Road, Trincomalee, the names and addresses of who shall have obtained such assignment of transfer with the approval of the Government of Malacca and Ceylon.

4. Construction of the Trunkway.—Subject to the provisions of the aforesaid Trunkways Act and this Government's order, the promoter as he continues as his assignee, may construct and maintain the trunkways hereinafter described, the routes of which are shown on the map deposited by the promoter with the Government and with the local road and municipal authorities respectively, with all equipment, works, buildings and outbuildings connected therewith, as for the purpose thereof, and may work and use the same.

5. Trunkway authorized.—The trunkway authorized by this order is a highway on the main gage, laid with double single-berm rails and with the necessary passing places, for a total distance of fifty miles within the limits of the Pomerai creek in the district of Malacca, and of the Comragua creek in the district of Malacca.

6. Land.—The promoter may, by agreement from time to time, purchase or take on lease or otherwise acquire such lands as he may require for the purpose of the undertaking, and may from time to time sell or dispose of any such lands which may not be necessary for such purpose, provided such lands are sold or disposed of through the Comptroller of Malacca, under the Government of India Circular No. 1, Dated 1st July, 1919, or the Government of Ceylon, as the case may be. Land may, with the approval of Government, be acquired by the promoter under the provisions of the Land Acquisition Act, 1914.

7. Approval of plans.—The promoter shall lay before the Government and the local and road authority a plan showing the proposed mode of constructing and laying down the trunkway and a statement of the material intended to be used thereon, and the promoter shall not commence the construction and laying down of any of the trunkways or any part of the trunkway, until such plan and statement have been approved by the Government and the local and road authority, provided that, if, at the end of two calendar months from the date of laying such plan and statement before the Government and the local and road authority, the

Government and the local and road authority, respectively, as the case may be, shall not have notified in writing its disapproval, the plan and statement shall be considered and approved by such authority as aforesaid, and after such approval, the work shall be executed in accordance with all respects with such plan and statement.

8. General conditions.—The trunkway shall be constructed, maintained, worked and used subject to the following conditions:—

The trunkway shall be constructed in such position, on or off the normal beds, and the passing places shall be of such length not being less than 50 yards and shall be constructed and maintained at such places or between such points on the line as the promoter may consider necessary or convenient for the efficient working of the trunkway, and the passing water may, after the construction of the trunkway or any part thereof, construct and maintain, subject to such reasonable approval, all such additional crossings, passing places, sidings, junctions, or works as may be required for the efficient working of the trunkway or for providing access to any buildings, premises, or works of the promoter. Provided always that the promoter's power shall be subject to the prior approval of the local and the road authority.

9. Subject to any other provisions of this order, the promoter shall, at his own expense, at all times, maintain and keep in good condition and repair, to the reasonable satisfaction of the local and the road authority, the rails and infrastructure upon which the trunkway runs and as much of the road as between the trunkway and where two trunkways are laid in any road and the portion of the road between the trunkway as well and an entry on or near the road as is occupied by the infrastructure. Provided also that, if the promoter fails to comply with the provisions of this section, the local and the road authority, if they think fit, may, at any time after twenty days' notice to the promoter, open and back up the road and do the works necessary for the repair and maintenance or reconstruction of the road in the extent in this section above mentioned, and the reasonable expenses incurred by the local and the road authority in so doing shall be repaid to the local and the road authority by the promoter.

10. Specifications for rails and infrastructure.—The rails and infrastructure shall be to the specifications detailed in schedule C and shall be maintained and repaired in such a manner as the Government considered any repairs.

11. Improvement of rails and infrastructure.—The promoter shall from time to time inspect and supply such improvements in the trunkway or any part thereof, including the rails, the side-ditch of the rails and the infrastructure upon which the rails shall run as the Government considered may from time to time require, having regard to the safety of the public and to the advantage of ordinary traffic.

12. Conditions of laying of the trunkway.—

(a) A clear width of not less than 25 feet measured from the nearest rail, shall be left for a shoulder track if the trunkway is laid on any portion of a public road.

(b) The surface of the line shall be such as to avoid being thought bad. If at any time the line has to be taken on a different grade, it, the promoter shall at his own risk make up the existing land also to the same grade as at.

(c) If the trunkway is laid on any portion of the public road, the line shall keep off the existing public road of the road. In places where the existing road is disturbed, the road should be repaired at the cost of the promoter.

13. *Period of completion*—(1) If any extension of time that Government may see fit to grant, the promoter shall substantially commence the works within six months and complete and open for traffic the roadway within two years from the date of the issuing year of the necessary lease.

14. (a) *Periodic toll*—If the local authority does not within six months after the expiration of a period of 21 years from the date of the order extend the powers of purchase contained in the Act, then such powers of purchase shall, unless otherwise agreed between the promoter and the local authority, only be exercised within six calendar months after the expiration of every subsequent period of seven years.

(2) The Government may also at any time give to the promoter notice in writing (which notice is hereby referred to as notice of special purchase) of their desire to discontinue the order of any period as before mentioned within the term of the term provided to construct a highway in place of the railway.

(3) Whenever the power of purchase shall be exercised by the local authority under clause (a) or when the order is determined by notice of special purchase under clause (2) the amount to be paid to the promoter for the undertaking shall be the value of the lands, buildings, works, materials and plant of the undertaking, which shall be deemed to be those fair market value at the time of purchase with reference to their condition at the time and their suitability for the purposes of the undertaking, together with an addition of 20 per cent on the value as assessed on the railway acquisition. In case of difference of opinion, work shall be determined by a referee to act in the Act.

(4) Whenever the power of purchase is exercised with reference to section 13 (1) (c) of the Act, the amount to be paid to the promoter shall be the value of the lands, buildings, works, materials and plant of the undertaking, as determined above, less an additional payment to be made on account of compulsory purchase.

The purchase money shall be paid to the promoter, his legal representatives or his or their assignees in the standard currency of India at the time of purchase.

15. *Notice of interference with roads*—For the purpose from time to time of making, forming, laying down, maintaining and widening the roadway or any part or parts thereof, the promoter may open and break up any road subject to the following regulations:—

(1) He shall give to the local authority notice by advertisement of his intention, and shall deliver the persons of road proposed to be opened or broken up.

(2) He shall not open or break up any road, except under the appropriate notice to the reasonable satisfaction of the road and the local authority, unless the authority concerned, before or afterwards to give such representations at the time specified in the notice or discontinues representation during the progress of the work.

16. *Closing road during work*—When the promoter shall have opened or broken up any portion of any road, he shall, with all convenient speed, complete the work on account of which he opened or broke up the road and subject to the requirements of the Act or in accordance with the provisions of the Act shall (i) in the general and make good the surface to the satisfaction of the road and the local authority and shall clear away all surplus materials and materials. He shall, in the meantime, cause the place where the road is opened or broken up to be guarded and watched and properly lighted at night, and shall provide for the free passage of road traffic during the progress of the work.

17. *Direction of road work*—(1) Hereafter the local authority shall after the level of any road along or across which the roadway or any part thereof is laid as authorized by the Act, the promoter shall, from time to time, after the only in that subject to any other provision of this order, the appropriate notice thereof shall be such with the surface of the road as shown. Provided always that any such alteration as authorized by the road and the local authority shall be so made as to alter as little as possible the existing condition of the roadway and so as to stop or prevent the use of working thereof as little as possible.

18. *Supply of materials and equipment to road work*—Nothing in this order shall take away or abridge any power to open or break up any road along or across which any roadway is laid, or any other power vested in any local or road authority for any of the purposes for which such authority is respectively constituted or in any company, body or person, for the purpose of laying down, repairing, closing or resuming any part of the supply of gas or water, or any other work, or any apparatus (or telegraph or other apparatus) laid in the streets of such power such local or road authority and every such company, body or person shall be subject to the following provisions, that is to say:—

(1) They shall cause as little disturbance or inconvenience to the promoter as circumstances may admit.

(2) Before they commence any work whereby the traffic on the roadway will be interrupted, they shall give to the promoter notice of their intention to commence such work, specifying the time at which they will begin to do so and such notice shall be given twenty-four hours at least before the commencement of the work.

(3) They shall not, unless negligence shall be shown, be liable to pay to the promoter any compensation for the injury done to the roadway by the exercise of such work, or for loss of business sustained thereby, or for the reasonable expenses of the promoter so incurred in their execution.

(4) Whenever for the purposes of making them to execute such work on the road or road authority or company, body or person, shall so require, the promoter shall either stop any traffic on the roadway in which the notice shall refer where such traffic would otherwise interfere with such work or shall close up and secure such roadway at his own risk and cost during the execution of the work. Provided that such work shall always be completed with all possible expedition by the local or road authority or company, body or person, and any difference as to the necessity of such work shall be settled on a referee provided as herein in the Act for the settlement of differences between the promoter and authority or person.

(5) No local or road authority, company, body or person shall execute such work, so far as it necessarily affects the roadway except under the supervision of the promoter, who he refuse or neglect to give such representations at the time specified in the notice or the commencement of the work, or unless he discontinues the same during the progress of the work and every such authority, company, body or person shall execute such work at his own expense and to the reasonable satisfaction of the promoter.

19. *Obstruction of road work*, pipes, etc.—The local authority concerned shall ensure the promoter is the removal of any large posts or other obstructions that may be met with or removed. As regards underground works and structures for the purpose of making, forming, laying down, maintaining, repairing, or opening the roadway, the promoter may, from time to time, where and so far as it is necessary or may appear expedient for the purpose

of preventing frequent interruption of the traffic by repairs or works in connection with the tramway along the position of any pipe for the supply of gas or water or connection of those water or sewage (but being aware or being deemed) or any tube or wire, or apparatus for telegraphic or other purpose subject to the following restrictions, that it is as follows:—

(i) Before laying down any tramway in a road in which any pipes, tubes, wires, or apparatus may be laid, the promoter shall, if he can, ascertain the position of any such pipes, tubes, wires, or apparatus, give such notice to the authority, company, person, or persons to whom such pipes, tubes, wires, or apparatus, may belong or by whom they are controlled of his intention to lay down, or alter the tramway, and shall at the same time deliver a description of the proposed work. If it should appear to any such authority, company or person, that the construction of tramway, as proposed, would endanger any such pipe, tube, wire or apparatus or interfere with or impede the supply of water or gas or the telegraphic or other communication, such authority, company or person (as the case may be) may give notice to the promoter to alter or discontinue after the position of the said pipes, tubes, wires or apparatus in such position, as may be considered necessary and any difference as to necessity of any such having or alteration shall be settled in manner provided by the Act for the settlement of differences between the promoter and the authority or person, and all alterations to be made under this section shall be made with as little detriment and inconvenience to the railway, company, or persons to whom such pipes, tubes, wires or apparatus may belong, or by whom the same are controlled or in the interests of the district, as the circumstances will admit, and under the provisions of such section, company or person or any of their surveyor or engineer, if they so think fit, instead after receiving any law then in force" before that purpose, which notice the promoter is hereby required to give.

(ii) The promoter shall not remove or displace any of the pipes, tubes, cables, wires, tubes, wires, apparatus or other works belonging to or controlled by any such authority, company or person or do anything to impede the passage of water or gas or the telegraphic or other communication into or through such pipes, without the consent of such authority, company or person or to any other means than such authority, company or person shall approve with good and sufficient pipes, tubes, cables, wires, apparatus or other works necessary or proper for maintaining the supply of water or gas or the telegraphic or other communication or satisfactorily as the same was supplied by the pipes, tubes, wires or apparatus proposed to be removed or displaced, shall at the expense of the promoter, have been first made and laid down in the road and ready for use and as the reasonable satisfaction of the surveyor or engineer of such authority, or of such company or person or in case of disagreement between such surveyor or engineer and the promoter as an arbitrator appointed by the Local Government shall direct.

(iii) The promoter shall not lay down any pipes contrary to the regulations of any Act relating to such authority or company or relating to such telegraphs.

(iv) The promoter shall make good all damage done by him in respect of any work done or controlled by any such authority, company or person, and shall make full compensation to all parties for any loss or damage which they may sustain by reason of any interference with such property or such private service pipes of any person supplied by any such authority, company or person with water or gas.

10. **Regulatory directions.**—Where by reason of the execution of any work affecting the surface or soil

of any road, along which the tramway is laid it is necessary or expedient, temporarily to remove or discontinue the use of any such tramway or any part thereof, or when the use of the tramway in any part thereof is restricted, by floods or other water, the promoter may subject to such conditions and in accordance with all reports with such reasonable regulations as the local or road authority, may from time to time make, construct, in the same or any adjacent road and construct, as long as necessary may require, a temporary tramway or tramways in lieu of the tramway or parts thereof to be removed or discontinued, at the cost of which it is intended.

11. **Miscellaneous powers.**—The tramway used on the tramway may, subject to the provisions of this order, be used by them as gas power, electricity conveyed either through overhead or underground wires, or any mechanical power. Provided that the system of the power better considered with respect to the use of steam, gas, electricity or any mechanical power, shall be subject to the design and condition of all vehicles, engines, and hauling mechanisms or machinery being approved by the Government concerned or set forth in the schedule A herein and to any other rules which may be made under the Act for regulating the public use of tramways. Provided also that, if electrical power be used, communication by the existing Government telegraph and telegraphic lines shall be maintained, as provided in the rules made by the Government Council, in Council, in exercise of the powers conferred by the Electricity Act, 1903.

12. **Improvement of railway and.**—The promoter shall from time to time adopt and apply such improvements as in the opinion of the promoter, and in the opinion of the Government, may be considered necessary or desirable for the safety or convenience of the public.

13. **Traffic signs, crossings.**—Subject to and in accordance with the provisions of this order the tramway may be used for the purpose of conveying passengers, animals, goods, materials and parcels.

The promoter may from time to time subject to the permission of the local and the road authority fix at specified points or places for the purpose of taking up and setting down passengers, animals, goods, materials and parcels, and the promoter shall not be bound unless he thinks fit to stop for such purposes at any other points or places.

14. **Tolls.**—The promoter may demand and take for passengers and goods, etc., that may be conveyed upon the tramway including tolls of charges for the use of the tramway and of crossings and for motive power and other expenses incidental to such conveyance, any tolls or charges within the maximum rate maximum rate per mile specified in the schedule B in this order annexed and for the purpose of this section a fraction of a mile shall be deemed a mile; provided always that the promoter may provide two classes of accommodation for passengers.

15. **Personal baggage.**—Every passenger travelling upon the tramway may take with him his personal baggage not more than 25 lb. in weight a passenger may charge being made for the carriage thereof and such personal baggage to be carried by hand and at the responsibility of the passenger, and not to occupy any part of a seat not to be at a time or during the time of the tramway or other passengers.

16. **Tolls for animals, etc.**—The promoter may demand and take in respect of any animals, goods,

minerals or parcels, conveyed by him as the owner except as to the first order specially provided, including the tolls and charges for use of the turnpike and for support of bridges and for water power, and every other expense incident to such conveyance, any tolls or charges not touching the tolls and charges, specified in the schedule B to the order annexed, subject to the regulations as to the tolls therein contained.

at Philadelphia.—The tolls and charges by the State authorized should be paid to such persons and at such places upon or near to the highway in that part of the case of which the same shall be payable, and in such manner and under such regulations as the State may think proper, and the same shall be of this duty, proceeds and the proceeds may either be used for the highways and at such place or places as may be determined, or be any thing, such as tolls, or taken either separately or in connection with the tolls, for the purpose of the levying of any such toll or tolls on such sum of the highway for the purpose of carrying of passengers, animals, goods, animals or persons, or the use made for as the passenger may think fit as well as for the use of the same, industry or pleasure of any such traveler.

28. Persons of full age. If at any time after three years from the opening of the public traffic of the highway or after three years from the date of any action made in pursuance of this section in support of the highway or any portion of the highway, it is represented in writing to the Government concerned by the local and the road authority or by the promoter that under the circumstances then existing it is expedient to alter the public traffic of the highway or any portion of the highway or to take in respect of the traffic on the highway or on such portion of the highway, should it be so, the Government concerned any [if they think fit] does not enjoin any action to be undertaken by the Government concerned and it shall be for the report that it has been proved to his satisfaction that all or any of such facts or changes should be taken into consideration by the Government concerned in writing, adding, modifying, releasing or increasing all or any of the facts and changes to be determined and taken in respect of the traffic on the highway or any such portion of the highway in such manner as they think fit and, accordingly, such order shall be deemed made, the same is deemed to have been made by the Government concerned, made in pursuance of this section, and the same such measure of tolls or charges shall be made without the consent of the promoter unless and until the promoter shall have earned by way of dividend on several equal in amount at the rate of 35 per cent per annum upon the total capital, at the outstanding cost after making due provision for the depreciation of the assets, all the principal and other moneys, and the public works being paid for the payment of dividend capital.

34. Future agreements.—The power and any and authority may extend to the provision of the order from time to time under any agreements with respect to the construction, maintaining, operating, working, repairing and doing of the tramway situated within the limits of such road, authority, and the mills, places, and works connected therewith and the facilitating the passage of the tracks over the same.

33. **Preliminary expenses.**—The promoter shall, on demand, repay to the board and the read authority all preliminary, legal and engineering expenses incurred by them in relation to this order not amounting in the whole the sum of Rs. 200.

31. *Security deposit*—The promoter, if so required by the local and the real authority, shall, before commencing the construction of the factory or any part thereof, deposit with the Imperial Bank of

patron or any other bank on the local and the road authority may agree to on the name of the president the sum of Rs. 500 or at the president's option, pecuniary notes at the Government of India if he so and the most shall remain as deposited with the bank and the interest accruing on the same shall be debited to the fund and as the said notes or bonds as the case may be shall be credited to the president, and as soon as the interest is paid to him as the same shall be, the Government of India shall be entitled to deduct the same as deposited or the interest accruing on the said notes or bonds as the case may be, or of the proceeds of the sale of the said notes or bonds as the case may be, any money to which the Government is concerned at the time of the payment of the said interest or of the proceeds of the sale of the said notes or bonds and any such money as deducted from the deposit shall be immediately expended by the president. Provided also that upon the failure of the president to carry out the said provisions, the said notes or bonds or the proceeds of the sale of the same shall be forfeited to the local and the road authority.

§ 20. *Step of land.*—The promoter shall, after the expiration of one year from the date of this order pay to the land所有者 for any land occupied by the undertaking at the rate of \$6.15 per acre per annum which shall become due and payable on the first day of April in each year, and of the said rent of any part thereof shall be in answer for the taxes of any part thereof after the date hereinafore provided that the promoter shall be liable to pay interest on the amount so in arrears at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the date when each instalment is required to be paid.

[illegible][illegible]

30. *Premises to be sold*—Subject to the approval of the Government concerned, the premises shall be

any time sell, assign or transfer the rights, powers and authorities, conferred by this order subject to the obligations and liabilities imposed hereby, and upon completion of such sale, assignment or transfer, and upon notice thereof in writing being given to the Government concerned and to the local authority responsible for all such rights, powers, authorities, obligations and liabilities or with or from respectively as shall then be existing and capable of being effect, shall be deemed to be transferred, to and vested in, and may be exercised by and shall attach to the purchaser or purchasers, or assignee or assignees, or transferee or transferees, as the case may be, of the promoter in like manner as if this order had been so directed such purchaser or purchasers, assignee or assignees, transferee or transferees instead of in favour of the promoter. Provided always that in the event of the promoter selling, assigning or transferring such rights, powers and authorities subject as aforesaid to a company or limited liability company to be formed before the completion or during the construction of the tramway the persons of such assignee or transferee, being created shall only be deemed subject to the same conditions as are by this order imposed upon the promoter.

36. *Liability for activities future date.*—Notwithstanding anything in this order contained, the promoter and persons using the tramway shall be subject and liable to the provisions of any general Act in force at the time which may hereafter be passed, relating to tramways or by which any law or duty may be added or imposed in respect of tramways or of the passengers or traffic conveyed thereon, and to any conditions, regulations, or restrictions which may be imposed upon the use of the tramway or upon the use of the tramway of steam power, electric power or any mechanical power by any such general Act as aforesaid.

37. *Service of notice.*—Any notice required to be given by the Government concerned or by any local or road authority or by any company, body or person, to the promoter shall be in writing and may be served on the promoter by being delivered to his representative or his agent or by being left at any office of the promoter in Trinidad, and every notice so served shall be deemed to have been duly given to the promoter anything heretofore required to the contrary notwithstanding. The promoter shall from time to time give notice in writing to the Government concerned and to the local and road authority of any agreement to whom, and of some office in Trinidad, to whom any such notice by the Government concerned or a local authority or a road authority may be delivered or left as aforesaid and of any change of such agent or office.

SCHEDULE A.

1. Every engine used on the tramway shall comply with the following requirements, that is to say:—

(a) Each coupled wheel shall be fitted with a brake block which may be applied by a screw or handle or by other means or by steam or gas or compressed air, and if there are no coupled wheels, there shall be two brakes to the driving axle which may be so applied independently.

(b) Each engine shall be numbered, and the number shall be shown in a conspicuous part thereof.

(c) Each engine shall be fitted with a suitable brake to push and draw and with a normal bell or whistle or other apparatus to be sounded as warning when necessary.

2. The maximum gross all dimensions of engines and vehicles shall be 16 feet in width and 12 feet 2 inches in height measured from rail level.

3. Every engine used on the tramway shall be so constructed as to provide for the safety of passengers and for their safe egress to, and exit from, and accommodation in, such engines, and for their protection from the machinery of any engine used for driving such engines.

4. The maximum speed at which engines and vehicles shall be moved along the tramway shall be 10 miles an hour or such less speed as the Government, in consideration of numerous gradients, side roads and condition of track, may direct. Over crossings and turn-outs the maximum speed shall be 4 miles per hour.

5. Engines and engines shall be connected by approved coupling and buffing gear and all trains shall be drawn by engines coupled in front and not propelled from the rear.

6. Hand brakes shall be provided and applied as such a portion of the vehicle of a train as the Government in consideration of the gradients and condition of the track may direct.

7. Vehicles shall not be moved along the tramway recklessly, negligently or at a speed or in a manner which is dangerous to the public.

8. Every engine or vehicle used on the tramway shall carry a lamp or lamps placed in a conspicuous position in front of such engine or vehicle which shall also be protected by suitable lights in rear and such lamp or lamps shall be kept lighted from sunset to sunrise and when there is a fog and shall show when lighted a bright red light.

SCHEDULE B.

TONS AND GRADES FOR PASSENGER, FREIGHT, AND OTHER.

	Minimum per ton.	Maximum per ton.
	36 A. R.	36 A. R.
For passenger traffic—		
Largest class passenger ..	0 0 0	0 0 0
Upper class passenger ..	0 0 0	0 0 0
For freight—		
For every ton, made in other ..		
Tons of freight per ton ..	0 0 0	0 0 0
For every ton, made in other ..		
Tons of freight per ton ..	0 0 0	0 0 0
For every ton, made in other ..		
Tons of freight per ton ..	0 0 0	0 0 0
For all other traffic—		
For all other traffic in coal, coke, ..		
iron, steel, lime, cement, ..		
grain, sugar, rice, ..		
oil, ..		
building materials, ..		
fertilizers, ..		
and all other ..		
where, ..		
machinery, ..		
and all other ..		
as the promoter may think fit ..	0 0 0	0 0 0
For all other traffic—		
For every ton, made in other ..		
Tons of freight per ton ..	0 0 0	0 0 0
For every ton, made in other ..		
Tons of freight per ton ..	0 0 0	0 0 0
For every ton, made in other ..		
Tons of freight per ton ..	0 0 0	0 0 0
For every ton, made in other ..		
Tons of freight per ton ..	0 0 0	0 0 0

Provided always that the articles sent in large aggregate quantities although made up in separate parcels such as bags of sugar, coffee, meal and the like shall not be deemed small parcels but that they shall apply only to single parcels in separate packages.

For the carriage of any iron boiler, cylinder, or large piece of machinery, tank, or other single article the weight of which exceeds 4 tons, each ton as the promoter may think fit.

Port St. George, September 11, 1931.

Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for division of Lillimann-Jerrera road, and as to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act of 1924, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1925, and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the Deputy Tahitian, Puteanga, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 2 (a) of the same Act, the Governor in Council appoints the Deputy Tahitian, Puteanga, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

Tiaogapetan district, Potungia island, Buki village.

	Approved area acres.
Surfounded, from, dry, No. 25, 2, belonging to Buki village, the south by Lillimann-Jerrera road, with by road side belonging to Buki village, with by road side.	4152.
Approved, with by road side belonging to Buki village.	812

Port St. George, September 8, 1931.

Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for remains to supply channel of Buki tank at Viliatu, and as to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act of 1924, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1925, and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the Revenue Divisional Officer, Borenda, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 2 (a) of the same Act, the Governor in Council appoints the Revenue Divisional Officer, Borenda, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

Borenda district, Borenda island, Villatu village.

	acres.
Byroad, dry, No. 481 part, belonging to Borenda district, bounded on the north by R.R. No. 101, with by R.R. No. 107 and 104, with by No. 104 part, with by No. 101.	3.10

Port St. George, September 14, 1931.

Under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 6 1/2 of an acre, to the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for extension of Chetson road, and under sections 2 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chettyer, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chettyer, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

North Acrot district, Wandemah island, Wandemah village.

	acres.
Land, dry, No. 11 & B, belonging to Wandemah island, bounded on the north by No. 11 & A, with by No. 10; with by No. 10; with by No. 11 & A.	14

Whereas it appears to Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the Canal System of the Casuarina Project, and as to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act of 1924, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1925, and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the Special Deputy Collector, So V. Tanjore, his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 2 (a) of the same Act, the Governor in Council appoints the Special Deputy Collector, So V. Tanjore, to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

Tanjore district, Tanjore island, Chetson Road, Wandemah village.

	Approved area acres.
Land, dry, with by road side, No. 10.	800

Port St. George, September 23, 1931.

Whereas it appears to the Government that the land specified below is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for the formation of Buki channel of the canal system of the Casuarina Project, and as to that effect is hereby given to all whom it may concern in accordance with the provisions of section 4 (1) of the Land Acquisition Act of 1924, as amended by the Land Acquisition Amendment Act XXXVIII of 1925, and the Governor in Council hereby authorizes the Special Deputy Collector, No. 14, Matungga, at Tanjore, and his staff and workmen to exercise the powers conferred by section 4 (2) of the Act. Under section 2 (a) of the same Act, the Governor in Council appoints the aforementioned officer to perform the functions of a Collector under section 5-A of the Act.

Tanjore district, Papeetua island, No. 118, Nillimappa (and his) village.

	Approved area acres.
Government, dry, No. 111 & part	4.08
Do, No. 111 & part	1.48
Do, No. 111 & part	1.48
Do, No. 111 & part	1.48
Do, No. 111 & part	1.48
Do, No. 111 & part	1.48

Under section 4 of the Land Acquisition Act, the Governor in Council hereby declares that the land specified below and measuring 4 3/4 of an acre, to the same a little more or less, is needed for a public purpose, to wit, for (Tahiti) Chetson road, and under sections 2 and 7 of the same Act, the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chettyer, is appointed to perform the functions of a Collector under the Act and directed to take order for the acquisition of the said land. A plan of the land is kept in the office of the Revenue Divisional Officer, Chettyer, and may be inspected at any time during office hours.

North Acrot district, Wandemah island, Wandemah village.

	acres.
Land, No. 10 & 11, with by road side, bounded on the north by No. 10 & 11; with by No. 10 & 11; with by No. 10 & 11; with by No. 10 & 11.	14

Ward No. 9

North.—Northern boundary of the municipal town.
East.—Garda street and North-gard street.
West.—Pachia street.
West.—Kankapara road.

Ward No. 10.

North.—Northern boundary of the municipal town.
East.—Pachig road.
West.—A line drawn from the junction of Panchgaur street with Garda street running through the backyards of the southern row of houses of Panchgaur street, then running through Garda street as far as Pachig road.
West.—Garda street and North-gard street.

Ward No. 11.

North.—The southern boundary of Ward No. 14.
East.—Pachig road.
West.—Addulbar street.
West.—Garda street.

Ward No. 12.

North.—Pachia street.
East.—The eastern composed wall of the Victoria Jubilee Park.
South.—Southern composed wall of Victoria Jubilee Park.

West.—The western boundary of all Damsapeta lands west from the north-western corner of Victoria Jubilee Park up to Pachia street.

Ward No. 13.

North.—Addulbar street and Pachia street.
East.—Pachig road.
South.—A line drawn between Pachig road and taught street and then along taught street up to S. No. 304 and then along S. No. 304 up to the south-western corner of Victoria Jubilee Park.
West.—Eastern composed wall of Victoria Jubilee Park.

Ward No. 14.

North.—The southern boundary of Ward No. 13 and the eastern composed wall of the Victoria Jubilee Park from its south-western corner up to the Pachia road.
East.—Pachig road.
South.—Kankapara road.
West.—Park road.

Ward No. 15.

North.—The portion of Kankapara road from the Clock Tower up to its junction with Kankapara road.
East.—Kankapara road.
West.—Kankapara road and College road.
West.—College road.

Ward No. 16.

North.—The southern and eastern boundary of Ward No. 11 plus Kankapara road from Kankapara road to Raja Bazar road.
East.—Raja Bazar road, Fort road and Back-pitch road.
South.—Southern municipal boundary.

West.—Garda road and Tank Road lower end up to the one cross land share and then along the eastern boundary of old settlement ward up to the municipal limits.

Ward No. 17.

North.—Kankapara street.
East.—Vishvabhar street and Chinnappa street.
South.—Kankapara street.
West.—Raja Bazar road and Fort road up to Jiddan street.

Ward No. 18.

North.—Jiddan street and North back road at Archdona up to its junction with the Anganya street through street.

East.—Kankapara street (the southern boundary of Ward No. 22 and 23).
South.—Kankapara street and then running through back road and then along Damsapeta street.
West.—Fort road.

Ward No. 19.

North.—Kankapara street, Dewana street and Narayana road, as far as its junction with the North-gard road and municipal limits.

East and south.—Municipal limits.
East.—Kankapara road and Fort road up to its junction with Kankapara road.

Ward No. 20.

North.—Northern municipal boundary of the town.
East.—Eastern municipal boundary of the town.
South.—Kankapara street and Kankapara road.
West.—Pachig road.

Ward No. 21.

North.—Kankapara road.
East.—Damsapeta gable (hill stream).
South.—Two short streets and Kankapara lane and southern back of Tank Road and there is a line along the backyards of houses in the northern row of Kankapara street up to its junction with Damsapeta street.
West.—Garda street.

Ward No. 22.

North.—Southern boundary of Ward No. 18 and Kankapara street.
East.—Damsapeta gable.
South.—Aryabhar street and Damsapeta main road.
West.—Vishvabhar street and Chinnappa street.

Ward No. 23.

North.—Kankapara road from the junction of Kankapara road as far as its junction with Kankapara road.

East.—Damsapeta road up to its junction with Damsapeta road and then Damsapeta road up to Elephant lane road and then Elephant lane road up to its junction with Garda street and then through Garda street, Kankapara street and Damsapeta back road and then along the northern back of Damsapeta back road is a straight line up to the municipal limits.

South.—Municipal limits and Narayana road.
West.—The eastern boundary of Ward No. 21, 22 and 18 and Damsapeta road and Aryabhar northern back.

Ward No. 24.

North.—Damsapeta main road, Damsapeta road and municipal boundary.
East.—Municipal limits.
South.—Garda street, Kankapara street, Damsapeta back road and then along the northern back of Damsapeta back road is a straight line east up to municipal limits.
West.—Elephant lane road.

SCHEDULE II.

Number of ward.	Number of residents		Community or no to whom only to select (X) are allowed.
	for unrestricted (A)	for restricted (B)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	1	1	Indian Christian.
2	1	1	
3	1	1	
4	1	1	
5	1	1	Muslim.
6	1	1	
7	1	1	
8	1	1	
9	1	1	All-India.
10	1	1	
11	1	1	
12	1	1	
13	1	1	Hindu.
14	1	1	
15	1	1	
16	1	1	
17	1	1	Hindu.
18	1	1	
19	1	1	
20	1	1	
21	1	1	Hindu.
22	1	1	
23	1	1	
24	1	1	
Total	24	4	

Ward No. VII—Cockburn Ward.

North.—Starts from the north-west corner of T.S. No. 2450 and runs east along the municipal boundary up to the north-west corner of T.S. No. 54. 04 (municipal sewage pipe) and continues along the eastern boundary of ward No. VII and V, up to the north-west corner of T.S. No. 3000 (road).

West.—Starts at the above point and runs north-west up to the junction of T.S. Nos. 2600, 2610 and 2110 (Irishmen's street).

South.—Starts at the above point and crosses T.S. No. 2110, crosses the southern corner of T.S. No. 2612 (Chicago Mathewson Kynard street) and continues along the eastern boundary and that of T.S. Nos. 2604, 2604 and 2607 (Chicago Mathewson Kynard street), then turns north along the eastern boundary of T.S. Nos. 2604, 2604 and 2607, then turns west, crosses T.S. No. 2604 (Chicago Mathewson Kynard street) and crosses the southern corner of T.S. No. 4302 (Kangaroo Point street), continues along the eastern boundary up to its north-west corner in the eastern boundary of T.S. No. 2604 (Chicago Mathewson Kynard street) and then runs north-west along the eastern boundary of T.S. Nos. 4010 and 4012 (New road), then turns east, runs north along the northern boundary of T.S. No. 4012 (New road), then turns east along the eastern and northern boundaries of T.S. Nos. 4012 and 4014 and continues north-west along the western boundary up to the municipal line.

East.—Municipal line.

Ward No. IX—Apsley Ward.

North.—Starts at the north-west corner of T.S. No. 4003 (Kangaroo Point street), runs east along the eastern boundary of ward No. IX and V, up to the north-west corner of T.S. No. 3002 (Chicago Mathewson Kynard street).

East.—Starts at the above point, runs along the eastern and northern boundaries of T.S. No. 3102 (Parramatta street), and the northern boundary of T.S. Nos. 3002 and 3002 up to its junction with T.S. No. 3102 (Parramatta street).

South.—Starts at the above point and runs westward along the eastern boundary of T.S. Nos. 4003, 4003 and 4003 (Kangaroo Point street) up to its junction with T.S. No. 4003 (Kangaroo Point street).

West.—Starts at the above point and runs along the eastern boundary of T.S. No. 4003 (Kangaroo Point street) up to the north-west corner of T.S. No. 4003 (Kangaroo Point street) and then continues north-west along the eastern boundary of ward No. IX and V, up to the East Coast street up to the Kangaroo Point street.

Ward No. X—Chambers Ward.

North.—Starts at the junction of T.S. No. 4010, 2510 (East field) with R.S. No. 128 of Tanguara village and proceeds eastward along the northern boundary of ward No. V, up to its junction with the northern corner of T.S. No. 4304 (Kangaroo Point street), then turns along the eastern boundary of the same field, then turns eastward and runs along the northern boundary of ward No. IX up to its eastern limit, then turns north and east along the northern boundary of T.S. No. 3002 up to its junction with T.S. No. 3002 (Municipal fish market) and 3002 (Kangaroo Point street).

East.—Starts at the above point and runs along the eastern and northern boundaries of T.S. No. 3002 up to the north-west corner of T.S. No. 3002 (Kangaroo Point street), then turns north and continues along the eastern boundary of the same field up to the municipal line.

South.—Starts from the above point and runs westward along the eastern boundary up to the north-west corner of T.S. No. 3002 (Kangaroo Point street).

West.—Starts at the above point and runs north and west along the municipal boundary up to the north-west corner of T.S. No. 3002, the starting point of the northern boundary of the ward.

Ward No. XI—Folkestone Ward.

North.—Starts at the junction of T.S. No. 3002 (Kangaroo Point street) and 3002 (Kangaroo Point street) school, runs along the northern boundary of T.S. No. 3002 and 3002 (Kangaroo Point street) up to the northern corner of T.S. No. 3002.

East.—Starts at the above point and runs north along the eastern and northern boundaries of T.S. No. 3002 (Kangaroo Point street) and then along the northern boundary of T.S. No. 3002 (Kangaroo Point street) up to the

north-west corner of the same field, then turns north and continues along the municipal boundary up to the north-west corner of T.S. No. 3002 (Kangaroo Point street).

South.—Starts at the above point and runs west along the municipal boundary up to the north-west corner of ward No. X.

West.—The eastern boundary of ward No. X.

Ward No. XII—Dunrobin Ward.

North.—Starts at the northern corner of T.S. No. 3002 (Kangaroo Point street) and runs eastward along the northern and eastern boundaries of the same field up to the north-west corner of T.S. No. 3002 (Kangaroo Point street) up to the north-west corner of T.S. No. 3002 (Kangaroo Point street).

East.—Starts from the above point and runs west along the northern boundary of T.S. No. 3002 and 3002 (Kangaroo Point street), then turns north and continues along the municipal boundary.

South.—Starts at the northern corner of T.S. No. 4003 (Kangaroo Point street) and runs eastward along the northern and eastern boundaries of the same field up to the north-west corner of T.S. No. 2401 (Kangaroo Point street) and then continues along the eastern and northern boundaries of ward No. XI up to the north-west corner of T.S. No. 3111 (Kangaroo Point street).

West.—Starts at the above point, runs northward along the eastern boundary of T.S. No. 3002, 3002 and 3002 (Kangaroo Point street), up to the north-west corner of T.S. No. 3002 (Kangaroo Point street) and then runs northward along the northern boundary of the ward.

Ward No. XIII—Marram Ward.

North.—Starts at the eastern point of ward No. IV, V and XII and runs eastward along the northern boundary of the same field up to the north-west corner of T.S. No. 3002 (Kangaroo Point street).

East.—Starts at the above point and continues north along the eastern boundary of T.S. No. 3002, 3002 (Kangaroo Point street) and 3002 (Kangaroo Point street) up to its junction with T.S. No. 3002 (Kangaroo Point street), then turns east and runs along the northern boundary of T.S. No. 3002 (Kangaroo Point street) up to its north-west corner, and again turns north and follows the eastern boundary of ward No. XII.

South.—Starts at the north-west corner of ward No. XII and runs eastward along the eastern and northern boundaries of T.S. No. 3002 (Kangaroo Point street) up to the north-west corner.

West.—The eastern boundary of ward No. IX and VII.

Ward No. XIV—Marram Ward.

North.—Starts at the north-west corner of T.S. No. 3002 (Kangaroo Point street) and runs eastward along its northern limit up to the village boundary, crosses T.S. No. 1703 (Kangaroo Point street) and 1703 (Kangaroo Point street), then turns north, crosses the river and the Oxley road in T.S. No. 1703 and follows the northern corner of T.S. No. 3002 (Kangaroo Point street), then turns north and runs along the northern boundary up to the north-west corner, then crosses T.S. No. 3002 and crosses the north-west corner of T.S. No. 3002 (Kangaroo Point street) and runs eastward along the northern boundary of T.S. No. 3002 (Kangaroo Point street) up to the north-west corner of T.S. No. 3002 (Kangaroo Point street).

East.—Starts from the above point and runs northward along the eastern boundary of the same field up to its north-west corner of T.S. No. 3002 (Kangaroo Point street) and 3002 (Kangaroo Point street), then turns north and runs along the northern boundary of the same field up to the municipal line.

South.—Starts at the above point and runs northward along the eastern boundary of the same field up to the municipal line.

West.—Starts at the above point and runs northward along the eastern boundary of the same field up to the municipal line.

North.—Starts at the above point and runs northward along the eastern boundary of the same field up to the municipal line.

East.—Starts from the above point and runs northward along the eastern boundary of the same field up to the municipal line.

South.—Starts at the above point and runs northward along the eastern boundary of the same field up to the municipal line.

West.—Starts at the above point and runs northward along the eastern boundary of the same field up to the municipal line.

North.—Starts at the above point and runs northward along the eastern boundary of the same field up to the municipal line.

East.—Starts from the above point and runs northward along the eastern boundary of the same field up to the municipal line.

South.—Starts at the above point and runs northward along the eastern boundary of the same field up to the municipal line.

West.—Starts at the above point and runs northward along the eastern boundary of the same field up to the municipal line.

Ward No. XII.

North—Southern boundary of ward No. XI.
East—N.T.S. No. 80 Washington street, N.T.S. No. 75 Hamilton street, N.T.S. No. 73a Maleny lane and R.T.C. No. 500 of Elizabeth road of old ward No. VII and N.T.S. Nos. 300 and 301 Kaitia canal bridge and N.T.S. No. 303 Kaitia road to the south as far as municipal boundary.
South—Boundary with the northern municipal boundary.
West—N.T.S. Nos. 276 and 280 Lynton street, 327 Hyndland road and 326, 303, 301 and 302 Kaitia road of old ward No. VI (former boundary of old ward No. V).

Ward No. XIII.

North—Aurora boundary street.
East—Fisher Taka road N.T.S. Nos. 15 and 112 (except Hamilton street No. 103 and Thomas N.T.S. No. 26) Brougham lane, 235 and 240 Hyndland road and thence through N.T.S. Nos. 202 to 205 Maleny and thence through Maleny Railway line to meet the northern municipal boundary.
South—Boundary with the northern municipal boundary.
West—Eastern boundary of new wards Nos. XI and XII.

Ward No. XIV.

North—Southern boundary of ward No. X and Municipal High School road up to Railway station.
East—N.T.S. Nos. 240 and 242 Railway station road of old ward No. VII.
South—Hyndland road from the south-western corner of municipal boundary to the south as far as Hamilton street.
West—Fisher Taka road and the road to the west of municipal boundary to the south.

Ward No. XV.

North—N.T.S. Nos. 1, 8, 3 and 4 Railway station road of old ward No. V.
East—N.T.S. Nos. 1, 8, 9 and 121 Railway station road of old ward No. V.
South—N.T.S. Nos. 52 and 115 (Municipal High School road) of old ward No. V.
West—N.T.S. Nos. 400 Clough road and 139 to 161, 31 and 32 (new property road) of old ward No. V (former boundary of new wards Nos. VIII, IX and XI).

Ward No. XVI.

North—Municipal northern boundary.
East—Eastern boundary of N.T.S. Nos. 42, 43, 44, 28, 24, 116, 117, 118, 41, 40, 43, 374 373 and 372 Maleny and Southern Maleny and Maleny Municipal High School Railway first bridge.
South—Boundary of new ward No. XV.
West—East of W. Nos. 9 and 11 of old ward No. IV, i.e., the eastern boundary of old ward No. IV up to its junction with the Railway station road.

Ward No. XVII.

North—Boundary with the northern municipal boundary.
East—Eastern boundary of N.T.S. Nos. 5, 30, 40, 325, 300 and 317, i.e., Maleny and Southern Maleny Railway line, and Kaitia canal.
South—Northern boundary of N.T.S. No. 300, Maleny and Southern Maleny Railway line (except the section between Maleny and Kaitia canal).
West—Boundary of new wards Nos. XIV, XV and XVI.

Ward No. XVIII.

East—Eastern boundary of N.T.S. Nos. 5, 30 and 325 Maleny and Southern Maleny Railway line.
West—Boundary with the northern municipal boundary.
South—Boundary with the northern municipal boundary.
West—Boundary of new ward No. XVII.
East—N.T.S. Nos. 1015 Brougham lane, 101, 98 and 102 Kaitia canal road meeting N.T.S. No. 407 Kaitia road and west of N.T.S. Nos. 322 and 323 Kaitia canal.

Ward No. XIX.

East—Southern and eastern boundary of new ward No. XVIII from the north-western corner up to the junction point where N.T.S. Nos. 420, 321 and 323 meet.
West—Western boundary of new ward No. XVIII.
South—N.T.S. No. 1015 Brougham lane.
East—Boundary of new ward No. XIX and West of old ward No. VIII.

Ward No. XX.

North—Southern boundary of new ward No. XIX.
East—Boundary of new ward No. XIX.
South—N.T.S. Nos. 1, 75, 47, 100 and 106, Maleny and Southern Maleny Railway line and Kaitia canal.
West—Eastern boundary of S. Nos. 14 and 13 of old ward No. IX.

Ward No. XXI.

North—Southern boundary of N.T.S. Nos. 109, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 411, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

Ward No. XXII.

North—Southern boundary of N.T.S. No. 1015 Brougham lane.
East—Eastern boundary of old ward No. IX (except Hamilton street).
South—Maleny and Southern Maleny Railway line and Kaitia canal.
West—Boundary of new ward No. XXI.

Ward No. XXIII.

North—Southern boundary of new ward No. XX.
East—Boundary of new ward No. XX.
South—Boundary of new ward No. XX.
West—Boundary of new ward No. XX.

Ward No. XXIV.

North—Southern boundary of new ward No. XX.
East—Boundary of new ward No. XX.
South—Boundary of new ward No. XX.
West—Boundary of new ward No. XX.

Ward No. XXV.

North—Southern boundary of new ward No. XX.
East—Boundary of new ward No. XX.
South—Boundary of new ward No. XX.
West—Boundary of new ward No. XX.

Ward No. XXVI.

North—Southern boundary of new ward No. XX.
East—Boundary of new ward No. XX.
South—Boundary of new ward No. XX.
West—Boundary of new ward No. XX.

Ward No. XXVII.

North—Southern boundary of new ward No. XX.
East—Boundary of new ward No. XX.
South—Boundary of new ward No. XX.
West—Boundary of new ward No. XX.

Ward No. XXVIII.

North—Southern boundary of new ward No. XX.
East—Boundary of new ward No. XX.
South—Boundary of new ward No. XX.
West—Boundary of new ward No. XX.

Ward No. XXIX.

North—Southern boundary of new ward No. XX.
East—Boundary of new ward No. XX.
South—Boundary of new ward No. XX.
West—Boundary of new ward No. XX.

Ward No. XXX.

North—Southern boundary of new ward No. XX.
East—Boundary of new ward No. XX.
South—Boundary of new ward No. XX.
West—Boundary of new ward No. XX.

No. 1046—

Under subsections (1) and (2) of section 63 and subsection (3) of section 7 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Local Government, after consulting the Bodmangallur Municipal Council, hereby notify that with effect from the date of the next ordinary elections, the Bodmangallur Municipality shall be divided into seven wards as shown in Schedule I and that the wards shall, with effect from the date fixed under clause (a) of section 117 of the Madras District Municipalities (Amendment) Act, 1930, return the number of councillors specified against them in Schedule II.

SCHEDULE I.

Number and name of ward and description of boundaries.

Ward No. I.—Palay Ward.

North.—Begins at the north-western corner of T.S. No. 2 of Survey Ward No. 3, runs east along the northern bank of the Kottamallam river along the municipal limit up to the north-western corner of T.S. No. 41 of Survey Ward No. 1.

East.—Starts at the above point, crosses the river and runs south along the eastern border of the 1st plot and across children's road crossing the Railway up to the north-western corner of T.S. No. 22 and thence to the west along the eastern boundary of T.S. No. 22 and thence to the south along the eastern border of the West Main street up to the southern corner of T.S. No. 136 of Survey Ward No. 2.

South.—Starts from the above point and runs west along the northern boundary of the Kanungudi Bazaar street and skirt of the Annamalai street up to the north-west corner of T.S. No. 45, thence to the north and west along the eastern and northern borders of T.S. No. 42 up to the north-west corner of the lane T.S. No. 3.

West.—Starts from the above point and runs north-west along the western border of Vanni odd street and the Railway approach road up to the north-west corner of T.S. No. 493 and thence to the west along the northern border of the Kanungudi road crossing the railway line and thence to the north along the municipal boundary up to the municipal limit.

Ward No. II.—Pillayal Ward.

North.—Starts at the north-western corner of T.S. No. 42 of Survey Ward No. 3 and runs east along the northern bank of the Thiru river along the municipal boundary up to the north-western corner of T.S. No. 3.

East.—Starts from the above point and runs north along the municipal boundary and ends at the north-west corner of T.S. No. 239 of Survey Ward No. 2 (Pillayal road).

South.—Starts from the above point and runs west along the northern border of the Pottumudi road and that of T.S. No. 74 (Kilaka Shikhi street) and thence south along the eastern boundary of T.S. No. 75 and runs west along the eastern boundary of T.S. No. 75 (East Main street) and thence north along the eastern boundary of T.S. No. 234 (Palayal road) and ends at the north-west corner of the lane T.S. No. 3.

West.—Starts at the above point and runs north along the western boundary of T.S. No. 2223 and thence along the eastern boundary of Ward No. 1.

Ward No. III.—Pottumudi Ward.

North.—Starts at the north-west corner of T.S. No. 94 and runs east along the eastern boundary of Ward No. 1 up to the north-west corner of T.S. No. 221 and thence to the south and east along the eastern boundary of T.S. No. 221 and thence north along the eastern boundary of T.S. No. 493 (Pillayal road), up to the north-west corner of the lane T.S. No. 3.

East.—Starts at the above point and runs north along the municipal boundary up to the north-west corner of T.S. No. 493 (Kilaka Shikhi road).

South.—Starts at the above point and runs west along the northern border of T.S. No. 493, thence to the north up to the north-west corner of T.S. No. 1105, thence to the west along the northern boundary of the above T.S. No. and northern boundary of T.S. No. 1035 and thence to the north along the eastern boundary of the lane T.S. No. 4 up to the north-west corner of T.S. No. 1123, thence along T.S. No. 1119 up to its north-west corner, thence to the west up to the north-west corner of T.S. No. 1125 and thence to the south along the eastern border of the East Veli street up to the northern corner of T.S. No. 994, thence to the west along the western border of the Chetty road up to its north-west corner.

West.—Begins at the above point and runs north along the eastern boundary of T.S. No. 2262, 2263 and 713 (East Main street) up to the north-west corner of T.S. No. 724 (Palayal road) street.

Ward No. IV.—Palayal Ward.

North.—Begins at the north-western corner of T.S. No. 2262 (Palayal road) and runs north along the northern border of T.S. No. 7173 (Palayal road) up to its north-west corner and proceeds north along the eastern boundary of the lane T.S. No. 4 and thence to the east along the eastern boundary of T.S. No. 125 and ends at the north-east corner of the lane T.S. No. 4.

East.—Starts at the above point and runs north along the eastern border of T.S. No. 2262, 2263, thence to the East Main street and proceeds along the northern boundary of T.S. No. 2292 (Palayal road) street up to the north-west corner of T.S. No. 1042.

West.—Starts at the above point and runs north along the eastern border of the West Main street (T.S. No. 1119) and 7133 and ends at the north-west corner of T.S. No. 2262.

Ward No. V.—Kottamallam East Ward.

North.—Southern boundary of Ward No. IV.

East.—Begins at the north-west corner of T.S. No. 2292-1 and runs north along the eastern border of the East Main street up to the north-west corner of T.S. No. 363.

South.—Starts at the above point and runs west along the western boundary of the Chetty road up to its north-west corner (T.S. No. 364).

West.—Begins at the above point and runs north along the eastern border of the West Main street (T.S. No. 2292-1) up to the north-west corner of T.S. No. 2297.

Ward No. VI.—Pottumudi West Ward.

North.—Begins at the north-west corner of T.S. No. 50 and runs along the northern border of the Kanungudi Bazaar street, crosses the West Main street and ends at the north-west corner of T.S. No. 239.

East.—Western boundary of Ward No. IV and V.

South.—Starts at the south-western corner of T.S. No. 2262 and runs west along the northern boundary of T.S. No. 2262-1 and northern boundary of Pottumudi road street up to the north-west corner of T.S. No. 2262-1.

West.—Starts at the above point and runs north along the western border of the Annamalai street up to the north-west corner of T.S. No. 75.

Ward No. VII.—Kilaka Shikhi Ward.

North.—Southern border of the Kanungudi road starting from the municipal limit and thence east up to the north-west corner of T.S. No. 493 (Palayal road) street.

East.—Starts at the above point and runs north and east along the eastern boundary of Ward No. 4 up to the north-west corner of T.S. No. 56, thence to the south along the western boundary of Ward No. 4 up to the north-west corner of T.S. No. 97-1.

South.—Starts at the above point and runs west along the northern boundary of the Pottumudi road street up to its junction with the West Veli

XVII. *Ward No. XXVI.*

South—Ward No. II and III.
 South—Ward No. IV and V.
 South—Ward No. VI and VII.
 South—Ward No. VIII and IX.
 South—Ward No. X and XI.
 South—Ward No. XII and XIII.
 South—Ward No. XIV and XV.
 South—Ward No. XVI and XVII.

XVIII. *Ward No. XXVII.*

South—Ward No. XXVIII.
 South—Ward No. XXIX.
 South—Ward No. XXX.
 South—Ward No. XXXI.
 South—Ward No. XXXII.
 South—Ward No. XXXIII.
 South—Ward No. XXXIV.
 South—Ward No. XXXV.

XIX. *Ward No. XXXVI.*

South—Ward No. XXXVII.
 South—Ward No. XXXVIII.
 South—Ward No. XXXIX.
 South—Ward No. XL.

SCHEDULE II.

Numbered ward.	Number of residents		Geometry of area to which said residents are attached.
	By assessment made.	By other means.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1	1	1	Women.
2	1	1	
3	1	1	
4	1	1	
5	1	1	
6	1	1	
7	1	1	
8	1	1	
9	1	1	
10	1	1	
11	1	1	Men.
12	1	1	
13	1	1	
14	1	1	
15	1	1	
16	1	1	
17	1	1	
18	1	1	
19	1	1	
20	1	1	
21	1	1	Men.
22	1	1	
23	1	1	
24	1	1	
25	1	1	
26	1	1	
27	1	1	
28	1	1	
29	1	1	
30	1	1	
31	1	1	Men.
32	1	1	
33	1	1	
34	1	1	
35	1	1	
36	1	1	
37	1	1	
38	1	1	
39	1	1	
40	1	1	
Total	20	20	

No. 1844—Under sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, the Local Government hereby notify that with effect from the date fixed under clause (b) of section 177 of the Madras District Municipalities (Amendment) Act, 1919, the District Municipal Council shall consist of 20 members.

2. Under sub-section (2) and (3) of section 43 and sub-section (3) of section 7 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1919, the Local Government, after consulting the District Municipal Council, hereby notify that with effect from the date of the next ordinary election, the District Municipality shall be divided into 20 wards as shown in Schedule I and that the wards shall, with effect from the date referred to in paragraph 1 above, return the number of councillors specified against them in Schedule II.

SCHEDULE I.

Wards and names of wards and description of boundaries.

Ward No. I. *Thiruvalluvar ward.*

South—The northern boundary of the village limits of Kottancherry and Kottancherry, P. A. (Municipal Council).

East—The eastern boundary of ward No. I up to the main road and then southwards along the main road to the end of the main road.

South—Thence towards west along the North Car street up to the junction of the West Car street, and thence towards north along the Thiruvalluvar road up to the junction of the main road and thence towards west along the main road up to the junction of the Thiruvalluvar road and thence towards north along the Thiruvalluvar road up to the junction of the main road and thence towards west along the main road up to the junction of the Thiruvalluvar road.

West—From the above point, thence towards west along the Thiruvalluvar road, thence towards north along the main road up to the junction of the Thiruvalluvar road, and thence towards west along the main road up to the junction of the Thiruvalluvar road.

Ward No. II. *Thiruvalluvar ward.*

South—Thence towards west along the North Car street up to the junction of the West Car street, and thence towards north along the Thiruvalluvar road up to the junction of the main road and thence towards west along the main road up to the junction of the Thiruvalluvar road.

West—From the above point, thence towards west along the Thiruvalluvar road, thence towards north along the main road up to the junction of the Thiruvalluvar road, and thence towards west along the main road up to the junction of the Thiruvalluvar road.

East—The eastern boundary of the ward No. I.

Ward No. III. *Thiruvalluvar ward.*

South—Thence towards west along the North Car street up to the junction of the West Car street, and thence towards north along the Thiruvalluvar road up to the junction of the main road and thence towards west along the main road up to the junction of the Thiruvalluvar road.

West—From the above point, thence towards west along the Thiruvalluvar road, thence towards north along the main road up to the junction of the Thiruvalluvar road, and thence towards west along the main road up to the junction of the Thiruvalluvar road.

East—The eastern boundary of the ward No. I.

South—Thence towards west along the North Car street up to the junction of the West Car street, and thence towards north along the Thiruvalluvar road up to the junction of the main road and thence towards west along the main road up to the junction of the Thiruvalluvar road.

West—From the above point, thence towards west along the Thiruvalluvar road, thence towards north along the main road up to the junction of the Thiruvalluvar road, and thence towards west along the main road up to the junction of the Thiruvalluvar road.

Ward No. IV. *Thiruvalluvar ward.*

South—Thence towards west along the North Car street up to the junction of the West Car street, and thence towards north along the Thiruvalluvar road up to the junction of the main road and thence towards west along the main road up to the junction of the Thiruvalluvar road.

West—From the above point, thence towards west along the Thiruvalluvar road, thence towards north along the main road up to the junction of the Thiruvalluvar road, and thence towards west along the main road up to the junction of the Thiruvalluvar road.

East—The eastern boundary of the ward No. I.

Ward No. V. *Thiruvalluvar ward.*

South—Thence towards west along the North Car street up to the junction of the West Car street, and thence towards north along the Thiruvalluvar road up to the junction of the main road and thence towards west along the main road up to the junction of the Thiruvalluvar road.

West—From the above point, thence towards west along the Thiruvalluvar road, thence towards north along the main road up to the junction of the Thiruvalluvar road, and thence towards west along the main road up to the junction of the Thiruvalluvar road.

East—The eastern boundary of the ward No. I.

South—Thence towards west along the North Car street up to the junction of the West Car street, and thence towards north along the Thiruvalluvar road up to the junction of the main road and thence towards west along the main road up to the junction of the Thiruvalluvar road.

West—From the above point, thence towards west along the Thiruvalluvar road, thence towards north along the main road up to the junction of the Thiruvalluvar road, and thence towards west along the main road up to the junction of the Thiruvalluvar road.

East—The eastern boundary of the ward No. I.

South—Thence towards west along the North Car street up to the junction of the West Car street, and thence towards north along the Thiruvalluvar road up to the junction of the main road and thence towards west along the main road up to the junction of the Thiruvalluvar road.

West—From the above point, thence towards west along the Thiruvalluvar road, thence towards north along the main road up to the junction of the Thiruvalluvar road, and thence towards west along the main road up to the junction of the Thiruvalluvar road.

Ward No. VI. *Thiruvalluvar ward.*

South—Thence towards west along the North Car street up to the junction of the West Car street, and thence towards north along the Thiruvalluvar road up to the junction of the main road and thence towards west along the main road up to the junction of the Thiruvalluvar road.

West—From the above point, thence towards west along the Thiruvalluvar road, thence towards north along the main road up to the junction of the Thiruvalluvar road, and thence towards west along the main road up to the junction of the Thiruvalluvar road.

East—The eastern boundary of the ward No. I.

VII Ward.

Block.—The northern boundary of Ward VI, La, from the street to the north-west corner of S. No. 226.

East.—Thence goes north to the north-west corner of S. No. 196, La, the junction with the street.

West.—Thence goes south along the street north up to the street of the bridge.

West.—The western boundary, La, from the street to the street, the junction with the street.

VIII Ward.

Block.—The western boundary of VII Ward, La, from the street to the street of the bridge up to the junction with the street.

East.—Thence goes north along the eastern edge of Public house, east up to the junction with the street, thence goes north along the eastern edge of the street up to the junction with the street, to the street.

West.—Thence goes south along the street north up to the street of the bridge, the junction with the street.

West.—Thence goes north along the street north up to the street of the bridge, the junction with the street.

IX Ward.

Block.—The western boundary of VII Ward, starting from the junction of the street and the street, the junction with the street, the junction with the street.

East.—Thence goes north along the eastern edge of the street, the junction with the street, the junction with the street.

West.—Thence goes south along the street north up to the junction with the street, the junction with the street, the junction with the street.

West.—Thence goes north along the street north up to the junction with the street, the junction with the street, the junction with the street.

X Ward.

Block.—Starting from the junction of the street and the street, the junction with the street, the junction with the street.

East.—Thence goes north along the street north up to the junction with the street, the junction with the street, the junction with the street.

West.—Thence goes south along the street north up to the junction with the street, the junction with the street, the junction with the street.

West.—Thence goes north along the street north up to the junction with the street, the junction with the street, the junction with the street.

West.—Thence goes south along the street north up to the junction with the street, the junction with the street, the junction with the street.

West.—Thence goes north along the street north up to the junction with the street, the junction with the street, the junction with the street.

West.—Thence goes south along the street north up to the junction with the street, the junction with the street, the junction with the street.

XI Ward.

Block.—The western boundary of VIII Ward, La, from the street to the street of the bridge up to the junction with the street.

East.—Thence goes north along the eastern edge of the street, the junction with the street, the junction with the street.

West.—Thence goes south along the street north up to the junction with the street, the junction with the street, the junction with the street.

West.—Thence goes north along the street north up to the junction with the street, the junction with the street, the junction with the street.

Block.—Thence goes north along the eastern edge of S. No. 196 and 227, from the street north along the eastern edge of S. No. 196 up to the junction with the street to the street, thence goes north along the street north up to the street to the street.

West.—Thence goes north along the western edge of the street up to the street north of the street.

XII Ward.

Block.—The western boundary of XII Ward, thence goes north along the street north up to the street north of S. No. 196, thence goes north along the street north up to the street north of S. No. 196, thence goes north along the street north up to the street north of S. No. 196, thence goes north along the street north up to the street north of S. No. 196.

East.—Thence goes north along the eastern edge of S. No. 196, thence goes north along the street north up to the street north of S. No. 196, thence goes north along the street north up to the street north of S. No. 196, thence goes north along the street north up to the street north of S. No. 196.

Block.—Thence goes north along the street north up to the street north of S. No. 196, thence goes north along the street north up to the street north of S. No. 196.

West.—Thence goes north along the street north up to the street north of S. No. 196, thence goes north along the street north up to the street north of S. No. 196.

XIII Ward.

Block.—Starting from the junction of the street and the street, the junction with the street, the junction with the street.

East.—Thence goes north along the eastern edge of the street, the junction with the street, the junction with the street.

West.—Thence goes south along the street north up to the junction with the street, the junction with the street, the junction with the street.

West.—Thence goes north along the street north up to the junction with the street, the junction with the street, the junction with the street.

West.—Thence goes south along the street north up to the junction with the street, the junction with the street, the junction with the street.

FOOTNOTES II.

Number of ward	Number of members		Community name for the ward, with the number of members (1) and (2)
	For the ward (1)	For the ward (2)	
I	1	1	
II	1	1	
III	1	1	
IV	1	1	
V	1	1	
VI	1	1	Ward VI
VII	1	1	
VIII	1	1	Ward VIII
IX	1	1	
X	1	1	
XI	1	1	
XII	1	1	
XIII	1	1	
	10	10	

No. 1946.—Under sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920, the Local Government hereby certify that, with effect from the date of the order made by the Council of the Madras District Municipalities (Madras District Act, 1920), the Council of the Madras District Municipalities shall consist of twenty members.

2 Under each section (I) and (II) of section 40 and subsection (1) of section 17 of the Historic District Management Act, 1968, the Local Government, after consulting the Council, shall determine whether or not it is desirable that the Historic District Management Council, hereby notified that with effect from the date of the next ordinary meeting the Council shall be divided into two sections, namely Section A and Section B, and that the wards shall be shown in Schedule 1 and that the wards shall be effective from the date referred to in paragraph 1 above, return the number of councillors specified against them in Schedule II.

Supplement 10 11

Kuebler and gains of work and family life of husbands.

References

North.—Starting from the north-west corner of the Municipal boundary, the line runs along the northern boundary of the Municipality up to the north-eastern point of

Forest—Dissecting from the shore plain, the line runs north along the eastern boundary of the tract. *Staphyle trifolia* road up to the north end of the tract, thence along the western bound of the stream, and north to the virgin west of the John Appleby farmstead.

West—Starting from the above point, the line runs west along the 41°-parallel to near 100° E. & meets the western boundary line at the Mississippi.

ref. disjunctive word.

Track—Starting from the north-western point in section No. 44 on the Kankakee line south, the barrens extend along the Muncie boundary, across the Kankakee road to the second anticline, predominantly westwards to nearly straight Triassic-Jurassic boundary line at the same place.

By the eastern boundary of the railway paralleling
up to the north station station of the railway station yard

Track.—Starting from the south-eastern corner of the railway station yard, the line runs along the southern boundary of the railway station yard, crosses the Victoria road at its intersection there between N 20° E and W 80° E, and follows the northwards FALLEN to the north of S. No. 98, 100, 102 and 104, proceeds along the northern boundary of S. 26, 103, and ends at the Canadian Road at the junction of

Note.—Starting from the shore point, the line went on the water along the eastern boundary of the Kanaheh section and (b) Top 104, 11, 24, 36 and 30) near the point where it meets the Kanaheh boundary.

DOI: 10.1002/for

Part.—The southern boundary of ward No. 11 from the northern end of the Kalamazoo canal up to the north-western corner of the village of the city.

Station The eastern terminus of the railway, 10 miles from the north-south coast of the railway, lined up to the north end of the 11-kilometer track, opposite the railway.

[illegible][illegible]

19. *St. Louis, Missouri*

Sketch.—The eastern boundary of ward No. 11 follows the Milwaukee branch channel and the junction of the Koshong and with the rail boundary.

See—Shoring from the north side, corner of w. No. 21, the line runs southeast along the western line of the Kanawha road and ends at the intersection.

Chavliya stand up to the point in the Kalkindhi street

South.—The line runs along the Kaskaskia River channel up to the northern end of E. 44. From here (S. 29, 1979), it runs north towards north west to the junction of the Kaskaskia and North Forks. It then runs N. 29, 142 and 143, and ends at the river.

[illegible]

North.—Starting from the school near the Atchafalaya National Shrine in the Grandditch area east of St. No. 124, southward along the road to the junction of S. No. 232, across railroad, following the section boundary of Sec. 12 up to the Atchafalaya north channel.

East.—Turning from the above point, the line runs along the Atchafalaya north channel, up to the Grandditch north of St. No. 24.

[illegible]

Water.—None. On above road, the low river southwest along the eastern boundary of the Karakoram road up to the Akhikpakh terrace, with gravel, channels forming were seen along the northern boundary at the channel up to the complex was of the Akhikpakh terrace and the riverbeds along the eastern head of the Akhikpakh, with channeling in the channel over the channel in the Karakoram road (2.5 km. south west of the northern boundary).

West—Starting from the south west corner of the lot runs along the southern boundary of said No. 1 up to the north west corner of Block 2, thence going along the western boundary of said No. 1, i. e., through the southern boundary of the Block 2, thence north along

The southern boundary of the Khamti district extends from the village of Dikru to the Kamalabazar road, thence passing near Ghorgh, the northern boundary of the Kamalabazar road it reaches the northwestern extremity at the town of Pitham, thence running east along the northern boundary of the Sikkim Panchayat till it meets the Chitradharan Ch. Tapan street in S. No. 206, i.e., north-east point of southern zone of the Sikkim Panchayat.

Zone—Starting from the shore point the line runs 800' up to the junction of S. No. 124, thence crossing Yale University, runs to S. along county boundary to S. No. 119 at the Chippewasburg right-of-way crossing the Kansas Pacific track, thence runs north along the eastern boundary of S. Nos. 124, 127 and 128 1/2. It reaches George V on S. No. 128 1/2 on the southeast corner.

South—Starting from the above point in S. Ho. 124, it runs north to the intersection of George V road; the line runs west along the northern boundary of George V road and Madras road to its junction with the Municipal boundary in the west.

VII. Hesperomys mont.
 Tracks.—Starting from the corner of the culvert in 4
 Affleck's creek channel, in the Chibchouan Creek
 area (S. No. 316), the line runs east along the north
 boundary of the 1000 Acre tract, and then south along

From Fern Avenue east, the East boundary, along the western boundary of road No. 29, up to the north-south street of record on Knapville Island was shown, at the intersection of the Knapville Island East street.

West.—From the above point, the boundary runs west along the northern boundary of the section to United States of Mex., i.e., N. Sec. 144 and 145 up to the northern corner of the Chisholmhomestead acquisition N. Sec. 144.

From the river, the main road along the west side of the river is the starting point of the main boundary of the river.

Ministers proposed to make in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 104 of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920 (Madras Act XIV of 1920, and in re-promulgation of Local Self-Government, Department, Notification No. 481, published at page 334 of Part I-A of the Port St. George Gazette, dated 14th June 1931, as when quarterly amended, is hereby published as required by clause (a) of section 104 of the said Act, for general information. Notice is hereby given that the said draft will be further proceeded with after six weeks from the date of publication of this notification and that any objection or suggestion which may be received before the expiry of the period aforesaid in respect of the said draft will be considered by the Governor acting with Ministers—

DEBATE RULES.

I. (1) The election of a president or vice-president of a local board shall be held in the office of the local board convened by the members at a meeting of the board specially convened for the purpose.

(2) Each meeting shall be convened as soon as possible after the occurrence of the vacancy by election.

(3) A notice of the date and hour of the meeting shall be sent to the members of the local board by the president of the district board.

(4) A notice of the date and hour of the meeting shall be sent to the members of the local board by the president of the district board.

(5) In the case of the election of the president of the district board, the meeting shall be held on the day and hour of meeting shall be given at least 14 days before the date of the election.

(6) In the case of the election of the vice-president of the district board, the meeting shall be held on the day and hour of meeting shall be given at least 14 days before the date of the election.

(7) In the case of the election of the president of the district board, the meeting shall be held on the day and hour of meeting shall be given at least 14 days before the date of the election.

(8) In the case of the election of the vice-president of the district board, the meeting shall be held on the day and hour of meeting shall be given at least 14 days before the date of the election.

(9) In the case of the election of the president of the district board, the meeting shall be held on the day and hour of meeting shall be given at least 14 days before the date of the election.

(10) In the case of the election of the vice-president of the district board, the meeting shall be held on the day and hour of meeting shall be given at least 14 days before the date of the election.

(11) In the case of the election of the president of the district board, the meeting shall be held on the day and hour of meeting shall be given at least 14 days before the date of the election.

(12) In the case of the election of the vice-president of the district board, the meeting shall be held on the day and hour of meeting shall be given at least 14 days before the date of the election.

(13) In the case of the election of the president of the district board, the meeting shall be held on the day and hour of meeting shall be given at least 14 days before the date of the election.

(14) In the case of the election of the vice-president of the district board, the meeting shall be held on the day and hour of meeting shall be given at least 14 days before the date of the election.

(15) In the case of the election of the president of the district board, the meeting shall be held on the day and hour of meeting shall be given at least 14 days before the date of the election.

(16) In the case of the election of the vice-president of the district board, the meeting shall be held on the day and hour of meeting shall be given at least 14 days before the date of the election.

(17) In the case of the election of the president of the district board, the meeting shall be held on the day and hour of meeting shall be given at least 14 days before the date of the election.

(18) In the case of the election of the vice-president of the district board, the meeting shall be held on the day and hour of meeting shall be given at least 14 days before the date of the election.

(19) In the case of the election of the president of the district board, the meeting shall be held on the day and hour of meeting shall be given at least 14 days before the date of the election.

(20) In the case of the election of the vice-president of the district board, the meeting shall be held on the day and hour of meeting shall be given at least 14 days before the date of the election.

(21) In the case of the election of the president of the district board, the meeting shall be held on the day and hour of meeting shall be given at least 14 days before the date of the election.

(22) In the case of the election of the vice-president of the district board, the meeting shall be held on the day and hour of meeting shall be given at least 14 days before the date of the election.

(23) In the case of the election of the president of the district board, the meeting shall be held on the day and hour of meeting shall be given at least 14 days before the date of the election.

(24) In the case of the election of the vice-president of the district board, the meeting shall be held on the day and hour of meeting shall be given at least 14 days before the date of the election.

(25) In the case of the election of the president of the district board, the meeting shall be held on the day and hour of meeting shall be given at least 14 days before the date of the election.

(26) In the case of the election of the vice-president of the district board, the meeting shall be held on the day and hour of meeting shall be given at least 14 days before the date of the election.

(27) In the case of the election of the president of the district board, the meeting shall be held on the day and hour of meeting shall be given at least 14 days before the date of the election.

(28) In the case of the election of the vice-president of the district board, the meeting shall be held on the day and hour of meeting shall be given at least 14 days before the date of the election.

(29) In the case of the election of the president of the district board, the meeting shall be held on the day and hour of meeting shall be given at least 14 days before the date of the election.

(30) In the case of the election of the vice-president of the district board, the meeting shall be held on the day and hour of meeting shall be given at least 14 days before the date of the election.

(31) In the case of the election of the president of the district board, the meeting shall be held on the day and hour of meeting shall be given at least 14 days before the date of the election.

(32) In the case of the election of the vice-president of the district board, the meeting shall be held on the day and hour of meeting shall be given at least 14 days before the date of the election.

(33) In the case of the election of the president of the district board, the meeting shall be held on the day and hour of meeting shall be given at least 14 days before the date of the election.

(34) In the case of the election of the vice-president of the district board, the meeting shall be held on the day and hour of meeting shall be given at least 14 days before the date of the election.

or the presiding member and as constructed that the paper may be placed therein but not enclosed therein without the box being opened. If a voter is unable to read the ballot paper or to make a mark thereon and desires to be assisted in doing so, the president or presiding member shall read it for him and if so required mark the ballot paper at his own table and in the presence of all members present, according to the directions of the voter and give it to him to be put in the ballot box. Every member present shall have the right to hear the voter's request and to watch the president or presiding member when he marks the ballot paper. The president or the presiding member shall then open the box and count the votes in the presence of the members and declare the result of the election in accordance with the following provisions:—

(1) If there are only two candidates, the one who receives the larger number of votes shall be declared to have been elected. In the event of there being an equality of votes between the two candidates, the president or the presiding member shall draw lots in the presence of the members and the person whose name is first drawn shall be declared to have been elected.

(2) If there are more than two candidates, the one who obtains the smallest number of votes shall be eliminated and the votes taken again. If there is an equality of votes among all the candidates or if two or more candidates between the last have obtained an equal number of votes, the president or the presiding member shall determine by voting lots in the presence of the members which of them shall be eliminated. The elimination shall be repeated until two candidates only are left, whose votes shall be taken for the last time and the candidate who receives the larger number of votes shall be declared to have been elected. In the event of there being an equality of votes at the final stage between the two remaining candidates, the president or the presiding member shall draw lots in the presence of the members and the person whose name is first drawn shall be declared to have been elected.

V. No candidate shall take part in a ballot but a candidate may withdraw at any stage and after so withdrawing, he may take part in any ballot. Similarly a candidate who has been eliminated at any stage under clause (a) of rule IV may take part in any ballot at subsequent stages.

VI. Any voting paper which contains the signature of any of the voting members or on which the mark is placed against more than one name shall be invalid.

VII. Immediately after the meeting, the president or presiding member shall publish in some of the papers, elected as president or vice-president in a notification duly signed by him by affixing it to the notice board of the office of the local board concerned and by forwarding a copy of the notification to the Superintendent, Government Press, for publication in English in the Port St. George Gazette, and in English and in the chief vernacular of the district concerned in District Gazette.

VIII. (1) The president or presiding member shall then send up the ballot papers, whether sealed or unsealed, and vote on each packet the number of papers it contains and the direction to which it refers.

(2) These papers shall not be opened and their contents shall not be inspected or produced except under the orders of an election or judicial competent court.

(3) The papers shall be retained in safe custody in the office of the local board concerned for a year and shall then, unless otherwise directed by the order of a competent court, be destroyed.

N. RAMAIAH, District Secretary to Government.



Published by Authority

May 2005

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1931. [Faint, illegible text]

Part I.—Educational.

CONCLUSIONS

			2008		2009		2010		
REVENUE DEPARTMENT	00	00	10	870	MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGIES	00	00	00	870

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

LEAVE

Proc. St. Assoc., September 12, 1934.

N. 518—Jacob Baird Ghulam Haveli Sahib
Bakul, Bagramistan, Junior Certified School,
Bagramistan, leave on average pay for three weeks
from the 15th July 1931.

Prof. Dr. Gueghe, September 14, 1931

At 912—MR.Hg. A. Chakravartty Aiyangar,
Principal, Government Arts College, Rajahmundry,
leave as arranged pay from 1st September 1934 on
date of relief up to the 31st December 1935.

NOTIFICA TIÓN

Est. St. Group, September 19, 1933.

No. 114.—The Government are pleased to nominate Mr. Loomer to be a member of the District Secondary Education Board, Nagpur, in place of Mr. Hendrick who has resigned.

Fort St. George, September 14, 1941.

No. 519.—Under section 4 of the Madras Elementary Education Act, 1920, the undersigned persons have been elected to be members of the

District Electoral Councils voted against these names for the elections specified therein:—

M.R. By T. S. Mataraseo Pili: Arupal—
Moloka On the Cooperative of Moloka

Feb 51. Sierra. September 14, 1951.

M.R.S. Doreen Barbara T. Vandenberg
Neyada Gaur-Mohana (by the Modern Social
Service League).

Recd At Chicago, September 27, 1938

Mrs. Shamshvi Dal. B. Puro—South Khasi
(the the Mahala Sabha, Mangalore)

A. F. W. DIXON,
Deputy Secretary to Government.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS.

POSTTEST

Miss L. Phillips, Xavier Lecturer, Lady Williams, the Training College, Matron, and Officiating Inspectors of Girls' Schools, Fort Collins, Visitation, as invited by Miss A. Agnew, to officiate as Examiners of Girls' Schools, Second Grade, Salt Lake. This marks the passing of Miss B. Armstrong, an Inspector of Girls' Schools, Second Grade, Hilma, already noted in paragraph 1 of Director's Proceedings C No. 11-40 U.S., dated 21st September 1931.

1934
Wednes. 14th September 1934

SUPPLEMENTAL LIST OF BOOKS
APPROVED BY THE TEXT-BOOK
COMMISSION

COMMITTEES.					
Name of author or editor as given on title page.	Name of book.			Name of publisher as printing point.	
FELLOWS.					
Fellow for which letter— P. Schenck . .	Quaker	Winter Board Street,	No.	Wells & Co. Exchange Street	
Do. . .	Schenck	Winter Board Street,	No.	Wells & Co. Exchange Street	

R. G. BELLEVUE,
Acting Director of Public Instruction,
Madison, 12th September 1914.

GOVERNMENT EXAMINATIONS

TRAINING-RELATED LEARNING CERTIFICATION

2015年11月10日，2015年11月10日
 2015年11月10日，2015年11月10日

Tagator number, name of candidate, date of birth (on brackets), date of commencing period of training and highest general educational level pursued.	Percent- age
---	-----------------

FLORIAN M. BOENIGGEL, *Chairman*

WILDMAN ET AL. / LOW-LEVEL LEAD EXPOSURE 111

GOVERNMENT SECONDARY AND TRAINING SCHOOL
FOR WOMEN, CUTTACK

Third

2010 Timesmagazine (October 2010) 101

Life of Cuckoo was **SAVED** by one or two
happy souls.

The candidates whose registers were held and scores are given below are presented, under the last of the Modern Languages. Rules to appear on any subsequent foreign-born candidates' Official Examination only in the early stages of the examination are given in the margin in which they have been held and will be directed to have passed the examination if they pass in the one of the two subjects in which they are sufficient that may be substituted. Results of sufficient are published in the official report to the list of candidates for the examination. For which they appear the registers of scores of these candidates who are given the same examination.

SECRETARY LOWE GRADUATES

Regulator number and name of model set.	Cell type in which tested.
0041F, <i>Neisseria meningitidis</i> 2	Neisseria meningitidis

[illegible]

TRAINING-SCIENCE LEVING CERTIFICATE
EXAMINATION: MARCH 1994

Results are

In the list of candidates declared to have failed in one or two subjects published as Supplement to Part I B of the First St. George's Gazette, dated the 18th May 1934, on page 21, under the entry "St. Vincent's Nat., Pondicherry, Daring and Blackboard work."

Office of the Consul, San Francisco, California,
Mexico, 17/2 September 1851.

TRAINING SCHOOL LEAVING CERTIFICATE
EXAMINATION, 1999

It is hereby notified that the next Transient School Leaving Certificate Examination will be held on the 10th and 12th following days in March 1935 at all places at which there are transient schools. If in any school there is a training school for girls should be made a separate centre, a request to that effect should reach this office not later than the 10th January. At stations other than Madras where there are more boys' schools than one, the examination will be held at only one place, generally at the Government Training School.

3. The subjects of examination are as follows :—
Secondary Grade

- (1) Organization and Description.
(2) General Principles of Instruction.
(3) Review of teaching subjects.
(4) Drawing and Sketch board work.
Elementary Grade, Higher (Partial School).
(1) First Language.
(2) Elementary Mathematics.
(3) Nature Study.
(4) Geography.
(5) Elementary Sociology.
(6) Law or History of India, or Indian
Music.

Note.—Articles relating to the old volume will be (continued) published in Part I B of the *Journal of the Georgia Ornithologists' Club*, Vol. 10, December 1935.

Eligibility Study. Excerpts: Medical Abstract.

- (1) First Language
- (2) Elementary Mathematics
- (3) Native Study
- (4) Geography
- (5) Elementary Sciences

Notes.—A volume relating to the 1911 volume will be (eventually) published in Part 2.B of the Part 2, George Gordon, 1911 (the 1911 Gordon 1911).

3. The date and hour of examination is not subject to be verified later.

4. The examination will be open to all *Armed* candidates qualified under the rules. Untrained candidates will not be admitted to the examination on the first year by them through ignorance of the rules be referred to them.

3. Candidates for the elementary grade, who are not European or American, must take up a language as their first language.

(b) These two sets of representations are as follows:—

Secondary Grade	..	..	2
Elementary Grade	..	..	3

Candidates who appear in one or two subjects only should also send the same form. In the case of those candidates, their register number, the year in which they formerly appeared for the examination and failed, or the new subjects are subject and the centre at which they appeared for the examination, should likewise be given.

The proceeds for now, be paid into a Government treasury in the kingdom and into the Imperial Bank of India, Madras, at Madras. No doubt will be received by the Government.

The fees should be collected by the head of Government, and sent as a lump sum to the Treasury, as to the Bank, together with receipt books (Bills) as duplicates of the paper who are likely to be presented for the circulation—some copy of what will be returned at the Treasury or at the Bank, as the other agreed and returned to the head of the institution. This letter should be attached to the normal roll.

NOTE.—Kinds of institutions are perfunctorily reported to us, but the few people here have died and aged by the effect of the climate.

Two copies of forms for fee lists will be sent to the heads of institutions from this office.

The fee paid will, in no case whatever, be refunded or returned for a subsequent examination. No other will any case for that may have been inadvertently paid be returned.

2. A list of the students to be presented with the necessary evidence is strictly enjoined to it must be sent by the head of the institution not later than the 10th November 1931, the order being post-paid, registered and addressed as follows:—

[*Statistical roll of candidates for admission to the Tamil-English Literary Certificate Examination, 1932.*]

To the Secretary to the Commissioner for Government Examinations, Coimbatore P.O. (Madras).

Separate form should be sent for each grade, for each language and for each section.—Lists and correctly and legibly written and not submitted within the time fixed will be rejected. Heads of institutions should take particular care to see that the names, spelling of names, educational qualifications and periods of teaching as entered in the lists tally with those given on the service books and school records. They will be held responsible for the correctness of the entries in the lists submitted by them. A supply of nominal roll and inventory forms will be sent to every institution presenting the nominal roll and will be sent to heads of institutions on their applying to this office, containing the number of candidates. The lists should be accompanied by inventory receipts for the fee paid. The fee paid will, under no circumstances, be refunded. Applications not sent through the head of a training institution will not be considered. Those submitted after the prescribed date will be returned only on payment of a penalty of one rupee each and no such application will be entertained after the lapse of above days from the prescribed date. No entry will be taken of individual applications sent direct to this office. They should accompany their names and other particulars required for the statistical roll to the heads of institutions in which they were trained, so that they may be entered in the list of students to be prepared by them.

3. Candidates who do not behave properly towards the Chief and Assistant Superintendents of the examination or are suspected of having had previous to malpractice of any kind in connection with the examination are liable to have their examinations forfeited and also to be debarred from appearing again for the examination for such term as may be determined by the Commissioner for Government Examinations may think fit, or if he is not satisfied, for any reason whatsoever as to the trustworthiness of their names, their results may be cancelled or they may be required to undergo a re-examination at some future date to be fixed in any one or more of the subjects of the examination for which they appeared, their names or names being determined on the results of such re-examination.

All the candidates whose names are included in the nominal roll will be deemed to have given an undertaking that they will abide by all the rules now in force or those to be brought into effect hereafter in respect of the examination including the following:—No publication of answer papers is permissible.

(By order)

N. KUMARASWAMI REDDIER, Secretary.

Office of the Commissioner for Government Examinations, Madras, 22nd September 1931.

E-2

ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY.

UNIVERSITY DEGREE EXAMINATIONS.

A Convocation for ordinary degrees will be held at Annamalai College on Tuesday, the 17th October 1931.

Applications from candidates for degrees in the prescribed form must be made so as to reach the University not later than Monday, the 10th October 1931. Printed forms of application for the purpose can be obtained on application made in person or by post. Special forms of application are available for candidates taking Year degree in science.

The fee for a degree in science is Rs. 15.

Applications are prepared in the prescribed form, or duplicate in any particular, or received after the prescribed date will not be accepted. Candidates are advised, as a safeguard against the transference or non-delivery of applications, to submit the amount under the prescribed date. Each application, if accompanied by an addressed post card, will be returned by the return of the post card with the University stamp duly impressed thereon.

Cards of admission to the Convocation will be issued on Monday, the 10th October 1931, to the address given in the application form. Candidates, besides giving their permanent address, must also give the address to which their tickets of admission should be despatched. Candidates for degrees who are not in receipt of the cards of admission are requested to communicate the fact promptly to the Registrar.

Candidates for degrees are required by the regulations to wear the nearest green and black pertaining to their degree.

(By order)

N. VISWAMATHAN, Registrar.

Annamalainagar, 7th September 1931

EXAMINATIONS—AUGUST 1931.

The following candidates have been declared by the Board to have passed the Forest Departmental test prescribed in section 35 of the Madras Forest Department and Account Code in the subjects specified against their names:—

F.D.A. as Forest Officer and District Officer.
F.D.O. as Forest Officer and District Officer.

Mr. Edumunth Palanisami, Range clerk and acting clerk, District Forest Office, Bangalore, in F.D.O.

Mr. E. Parakkumbaram, Acting clerk, District Forest Office, Coimbatore, in F.D.O.

Mr. Subramanian Palanisami, Range clerk, Mahabaleswaram, in F.D.O.

Mr. E. David, Acting clerk, District Forest Office, Nellore, in F.D.O.

Mr. S. Chinnayyan, Clerk, Forest Commissioner's Office, Forest Office, Madras, in F.D.O. and F.S.O.

Mr. W. Adnan, Assistant, Treasury Deputy Collector's Office, Coimbatore, in F.D.O.

Mr. S. Abdul Rahman, Range clerk, Bangalore, Range Coimbatore division, in F.D.O.

Mr. S. Padayachi, Working Plant clerk, Lower Calcutta Division, in F.D.O. and F.S.O.

Mr. D. S. Srinivasan, Range clerk, Range clerk, Teluk, in F.D.O.

Mr. V. K. Narayanan, Assistant, Collector's Office, Vellore, in F.D.O.

Mr. E. Viswamathaswami, Acting, District Forest Office, North Arcot, in F.D.O.

The following candidates have been awarded the diploma school certificate in the subjects, under which they have respectively been shown:—

(a) PRACTICE.

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Raghava Menon, K. P. .. | First class. |
| 2. Rabin, M. A. .. | Second class. |
| 3. Kappasami Chell, M. .. | Do. |

(b) PRACTICAL ENGLISH WRITING (SCHOOL CERTIFICATE).

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Rajaganesan, C. A. .. | First class. |
| 2. Ramachandran, V. M. .. | Do. |
| 3. Arakkal, M. .. | Second class. |
| 4. Rabin, M. .. | Do. |
| 5. D'Costa, P. .. | Do. |
| 6. Ramaswamy, V. .. | Do. |
| 7. Kandaswamy, S. .. | Do. |
| 8. Lakshmi, A. S. .. | Do. |
| 9. Mahalingam, Y. .. | Do. |
| 10. Natarajan, R. T. R. .. | Do. |
| 11. Ramaswamy, R. .. | Do. |
| 12. Sankar, K. P. .. | Do. |
| 13. Rajaganesan, M. .. | Do. |
| 14. Viswambharan, K. .. | Do. |

(c) PRACTICAL ENGLISH WRITING (JUNIOR EXAMINATION).

- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Mahalingam, A. .. | First class. |
| 2. Kandaswamy, S. .. | Do. |
| 3. Rajagopal, S. M. .. | Do. |
| 4. Ganesan, V. P. .. | Second class. |
| 5. Kandaswamy, I. A. .. | Do. |
| 6. Kandaswamy, V. .. | Do. |
| 7. Lakshmi, P. M. .. | Do. |
| 8. My Ramulu Ali .. | Do. |
| 9. Murthy Shanti, A. .. | Do. |
| 10. Perambaram, G. .. | Do. |
| 11. Rabin, M. .. | Do. |
| 12. Rajagopal, G. .. | Do. |
| 13. Rabin Anandhan, V. .. | Do. |
| 14. Sankar, S. .. | Do. |
| 15. Viswambharan, S. .. | Do. |

(d) PRACTICE, PRACTICE.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Rajasubramanian, K. S. .. | First class. |
| 2. Lakshmi, A. .. | Second class. |
| 3. Ganesan, R. J. .. | Do. |
| 4. Rabin Chetty, C. .. | Do. |
| 5. Thangar, R. T. .. | Do. |
| 6. Velupillai, Mahalingam, A. .. | Do. |
| 7. Sankar, T. V. .. | Do. |
| 8. Velupillai, S. .. | Do. |
| 9. Ramaswamy Chell, P. .. | Do. |
| 10. Rabin Menon .. | Do. |
| 11. Velupillai, R. R. .. | Do. |
| 12. Mahalingam, N. S. .. | Do. |
| 13. Sankar, S. .. | Do. |
| 14. Mohan, T. M. .. | Do. |

(e) MATHS WRITING DRAWING.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Chakrapani, P. L. .. | First class. |
| 2. Thangar, R. P. .. | Second class. |
| 3. Kandaswamy, K. .. | Do. |
| 4. Velupillai, V. .. | Do. |
| 5. Rabin, R. S. .. | Do. |
| 6. Rabin, A. .. | Do. |
| 7. Rabin, A. .. | Do. |
| 8. Rabin, A. J. .. | Do. |
| 9. Sankar, C. K. .. | Do. |

(f) MATHS DRAWING.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Rabin, R. .. | First class. |
| 2. Kandaswamy, K. .. | Do. |
| 3. Sankar, R. S. .. | Do. |
| 4. Velupillai, Mahalingam, T. K. .. | Do. |

(g) ENGLISH DRAWING—cont.

- | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Velupillai, R. M. .. | Second class. |
| 2. Velupillai, R. M. .. | Do. |
| 3. Velupillai, R. M. .. | Do. |
| 4. Rabin, R. S. .. | Do. |
| 5. Rabin, R. S. .. | Do. |
| 6. Rabin, R. S. .. | Do. |

(h) MATHS WRITING DRAWING.

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Sankar, Mahalingam, R. .. | Second class. |
| 2. Mohan, A. .. | Do. |

L. S. GREEN,

Director of Industries (in Charge).

Madras, 19th September 1935.

EXAMINATION FOR EUROPEAN TEACHERS UNDER THE CODE OF REGULATIONS FOR EUROPEAN SCHOOLS, 1931.

An examination in School Organization and Teaching under article 135 of the Code of Regulations for European Schools, Madras, will be held on the 6th December 1935.

1. Applications should be made on printed forms which can be obtained from the Inspector of European Schools, Old College, Cathedral P.O., Madras, and which completed should reach the Inspector not later than 15th October 1935. Each should be accompanied by a vacancy receipt for Ex. 2.

Applications for admission entered after the specified date will be entertained only on payment of a nominal fee of one rupee each. Such applications will not be entertained after 20th October 1935.

2. Candidates wishing to secure themselves that their applications have been received should enclose an addressed postcard in their respective applications. The postcard should bear the candidate's address only and no other writing. Such postcard will be returned to them in due course, with the Inspector's acknowledgement.

3. There will be two papers—one in School Organization and one in Teaching. The following is the syllabus of the examination for the Middle and Primary grade certificates. The same papers may be set for both grades, but may contain a certain number of alternative questions of simple nature for candidates of the Primary grade.

SCHOOL ORGANIZATION.

(a) School buildings and equipment; the bearing of various types of school building on the work of the school; sanitary conditions and equipment.

(b) The standards for different types of European schools; the framing of syllabuses in different subjects and of teaching text books and library books.

(c) School records, including European school registers and returns.

(d) The moral aim of school work and its connection with the home. Formulation of behaviour and moral—such as order, cleanliness, neatness, for others, loyalty to fellow pupils, maintenance of the school, respect for authority, and the school, the individual pupil, the community of workers, school discipline, common property of school and domestic and how to deal with them. Examples of the moral law and how to deal with them. Examples of the moral law and how to deal with them. Examples of the moral law and how to deal with them. Examples of the moral law and how to deal with them.

TEACHING.

General principles of method—(a) The division of a subject into sections suitable (a) for each school year or term, (b) for each lesson. Differences which may be noticed between the sequence of class

an arrangement of the subject-matter, which may be described (1) by the nature of the child's mind and (2) by the appropriate treatment of text-books. The use of inductive rather than deductive methods.

(2) Perception and apperception.

(3) The typical lesson form, the four steps—

(a) Preparation.—Introducing into the child's mind the thoughts and feelings which will help in the acquisition of the new knowledge, whether they are the result of previous lessons or of his own actual experiences, and in including an anticipation of the aim of the lesson.

(b) Presentation, the mode of the presentation, e.g., experiment, narration, displaying, quiz, tracing.

(c) Abstraction, especially limitations to its

use.

(d) Application.

The teaching of the subjects of the school curriculum—
(a) English.—Structure and use of the vocal organs; means of conveying distinct impressions; use of stories; continuous speech; reading—the alphabet, lines and copy and phonic methods, dictation, revision, its aim, the selection of pieces; writing, method of holding pencil or pen. Apperception is writing; direction and teaching to make sentences with meaning and composition; comparison, and and writing, the use of pictures, objects, stories, previous lessons, word and sentence building and paragraph in teaching it, the ordinary rules of punctuation; the teaching of sentences and paragraph structure; the value of suitable reading choice of subject in relation to the attainment of the aim.

(b) Hand and eye training.—Drawing the various means available for school work and the ability in practice of such a few methods of handling media and pictures at work, the use of flat paper and objects; memory drawing of a looking in observation and accuracy as a means of reporting facts and ideas. Correlation of drawing with the other subjects of the school course, i.e., map and plan drawing in connection with history and geography and arithmetic; drawing in connection with nature study, drawing in connection with writing, kindergarten suggestions and their correlation with the other subjects of the child's education.

(c) Nature Study and Elementary Science.—Its aims and methods, the teaching of suitable names of lessons about natural phenomena, recording animal and plant life, and elementary physical geography with reference to local characteristics.

(d) Number and Elementary Mathematics.—Suitable methods and apparatus, especially practical methods in arithmetic and geometry, and use of methods of arithmetic.

(e) Geography.—Its relation with nature study as the one hand and history on the other—importance of observation or generalization in geography teaching—the real meaning and use of map-making—drawing—other natural apparatus.

(f) History.—Attention given to teaching it, too much detail, work of perspective, chronological as to pupils' real understanding of the subject-matter, failure to bring into any relation with their first-hand knowledge of things, exclusive reliance on dead systems, failure to correlate with geography and language study. Importance of geography, how to select and teach geography. Necessity of a knowledge of human nature and of realistic treatment. Importance of the study of history as character. How to draw up a good syllabus. Ways of dealing with the class text-book. Selection of appropriate poetry, songs and novels in connection with the period studied.

(g) Domestic Science (for women candidates).—Medium appropriate for the teaching of the courses for Middle and Primary schools published by the Department.

Second.—Notes and re-telling, their use in school work, home work and revision, the nature and amount of work for the different classes and in the different subjects, systems for limiting the amount of home exercises as much as possible in the lower classes; the selection of home exercises and notes.

The preparation of lessons by the teacher, notes of lessons.

Library and Museum.—Their value, methods of encouraging their use by pupils.

For the High grade Teacher's certificate, the above syllabus will be followed except that 'Hand and eye training' under 'Teaching' may be replaced by any two of the following subjects:—

(1) Special methods of teaching a South Indian language.	
(2) Do.	English.
(3) Do.	Science.
(4) Domestic Science.	
(5) Special methods of teaching Mathematics.	
(6) Do.	History and Geography.

Candidates not wishing to be examined in 'Hand and eye training' must state in their application forms the two subjects in which they wish to be examined.

A European teacher in European schools who has completed a course of training under the Code of Regulations for European Schools but has not passed the written test are expected to appear for this examination, and should submit their applications through the school at which they were trained.

A. Orders and time table will be notified later.

C. RANSFORD,

Acting Inspector of European Schools,
Madras, 12th September 1931.

UNCLAIMED CERTIFICATES.

The Secondary School Leaving Certificates of the unclaimed candidates are proposed to be destroyed as they are left with the candidates concerned by the candidates for over two years. Each of the certificates as are claimed within six months from the date of the certificate will be sent to the pupils concerned through the Secretary, Secondary School Leaving Certificate Board, Madras, provided the claims are submitted along with the application for his certificate or identification certificate with the pupil's left hand finger print from the headmaster of the school in which the pupil left his certificate, or from some other respectable person. The remaining certificates will be destroyed in accordance with the instructions issued in Paragraphs C. No. 2963 D/25, dated 26th November 1932, of the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

S.S.L.C. Name of pupil
MUNICIPAL HIGH SCHOOL, CHENNAI.

455195	H. V. Tharakan.
464125	T. P. Matheson Nambiar.
465175	M. Madhavan Nair.
465214	A. P. Achuthan.
465256	C. K. Anandhan.
465258	K. V. Chandran.
465259	C. O. Narayana Nambiar.
465260	T. M. Sankaran.
465261	P. C. Perumalathan.
465262	M. P. Mohanathan.

S.S.C.
Examinations
KONKATHA HIGH SCHOOL, CANNANORE, INDIA.

14412a	P. K. Krishnan.
14412b	T. O. Gopinathan.
14412c	K. Suresh.
14412d	T. Achuthan.
14412e	M. O. Madhavan.
14412f	N. P. Krishnan.
14412g	S. Mohan.
14412h	M. K. Krishna.
14412i	M. K. Ananthan Nambiar.
14412j	C. H. Mahalingam.
14412k	C. K. Mahalingam.
14412l	M. A. Mahalingam.
14412m	K. K. Mahalingam.
14412n	P. K. Mahalingam.
14412o	K. K. Mahalingam Nambiar.
14412p	T. Mahalingam.
14412q	G. Mahalingam.
14412r	P. K. Mahalingam Nambiar.
14412s	P. K. Mahalingam Nambiar.
14412t	P. K. Mahalingam Nambiar.
14412u	P. K. Mahalingam Nambiar.
14412v	P. K. Mahalingam Nambiar.
14412w	P. K. Mahalingam Nambiar.
14412x	P. K. Mahalingam Nambiar.
14412y	P. K. Mahalingam Nambiar.
14412z	P. K. Mahalingam Nambiar.

MOOTHEPATI HIGH SCHOOL, TALLAKKURU, INDIA.

14413a	P. K. Krishnan.
14413b	P. V. K. K. Krishnan Nambiar.
14413c	A. V. Nambiar.
14413d	P. Nambiar.
14413e	K. Krishnan.
14413f	T. Gopinathan.
14413g	K. M. Nambiar.
14413h	T. Nambiar.
14413i	T. Nambiar.
14413j	A. V. Nambiar.
14413k	K. T. Nambiar.
14413l	A. A. Nambiar.
14413m	K. Gopinathan.
14413n	T. Nambiar.
14413o	T. Nambiar.
14413p	T. Nambiar.
14413q	T. Nambiar.
14413r	T. Nambiar.
14413s	T. Nambiar.
14413t	T. Nambiar.
14413u	T. Nambiar.
14413v	T. Nambiar.
14413w	T. Nambiar.
14413x	T. Nambiar.
14413y	T. Nambiar.
14413z	T. Nambiar.

KANAKA HIGH SCHOOL, CHIRAKKAL, INDIA.

14414a	K. Krishnan.
14414b	T. M. Nambiar.
14414c	P. Krishnan.
14414d	T. Krishnan.
14414e	M. Krishnan.
14414f	M. Krishnan.
14414g	C. H. Krishnan.

S.S.C.
Examinations
KANAKA HIGH SCHOOL, CHIRAKKAL, INDIA.

14415a	T. K. Krishnan.
14415b	C. M. Krishnan.
14415c	P. Krishnan.
14415d	K. H. Krishnan.

KADAMNADU HIGH SCHOOL, CHIRAKKAL, INDIA.

14416a	P. K. Krishnan.
14416b	T. K. Krishnan.
14416c	P. K. Krishnan.
14416d	P. K. Krishnan.
14416e	P. K. Krishnan.
14416f	P. K. Krishnan.
14416g	P. K. Krishnan.
14416h	P. K. Krishnan.
14416i	P. K. Krishnan.
14416j	P. K. Krishnan.
14416k	P. K. Krishnan.
14416l	P. K. Krishnan.
14416m	P. K. Krishnan.
14416n	P. K. Krishnan.
14416o	P. K. Krishnan.
14416p	P. K. Krishnan.
14416q	P. K. Krishnan.
14416r	P. K. Krishnan.
14416s	P. K. Krishnan.
14416t	P. K. Krishnan.
14416u	P. K. Krishnan.
14416v	P. K. Krishnan.
14416w	P. K. Krishnan.
14416x	P. K. Krishnan.
14416y	P. K. Krishnan.
14416z	P. K. Krishnan.

K.P.H.S. HIGH SCHOOL, TALLAKKURU, INDIA.

14417a	K. V. Krishnan.
14417b	P. Krishnan.
14417c	V. Krishnan.
14417d	K. K. Krishnan.
14417e	M. K. Krishnan.
14417f	P. K. Krishnan.
14417g	K. K. Krishnan.
14417h	T. K. Krishnan.
14417i	P. K. Krishnan.
14417j	P. K. Krishnan.
14417k	P. K. Krishnan.
14417l	P. K. Krishnan.
14417m	P. K. Krishnan.
14417n	P. K. Krishnan.
14417o	P. K. Krishnan.
14417p	P. K. Krishnan.
14417q	P. K. Krishnan.
14417r	P. K. Krishnan.
14417s	P. K. Krishnan.
14417t	P. K. Krishnan.
14417u	P. K. Krishnan.
14417v	P. K. Krishnan.
14417w	P. K. Krishnan.
14417x	P. K. Krishnan.
14417y	P. K. Krishnan.
14417z	P. K. Krishnan.

SELS.
Number. Name of pupil.

RAJENDRA COLLEGE, CALCUTTA—cont.

24536	P. K. Vaidyanath Sahu.
24537	K. Kumar Aroci.
14834	M. Kishore Dasg.
14835	P. B. Panigrahy.
14836	C. P. Bhattacharya Das.
14837	T. M. Anand.
14838	T. P. Kishore Samadhi.
14839	K. Kishore Dasg.
25536	P. K. Kishore Dasg.

K. SANKARA MENON,
District Educational Officer, *Officiating in*
North Malabar.

Calicut, 4th September 1931

The Secondary School-Leaving Certificates of the pupils mentioned below have been received from the schools in which they have been left unclaimed for over two years. Certificates that are not claimed within one month from the date of publication of this notice will be sent to the pupils concerned through the Headmaster concerned, provided the candidate submit, with their applications, their left hand finger impression, along with a certificate of identity from a respectable person. Unclaimed certificates will be destroyed in accordance with Provision C No. 1048-D/15, dated 26th November 1929, of the Director of Public Instruction, Madras.

SELS.
Number. Name of pupil.

MUNICIPAL HIGH SCHOOL, BELUR.

56710	K. Jankinath.
56711	H. Ramana Choud.
56712	M. Venkatesh.
18178	Bank Jyoti Anand.
37473	V. G. N. Bhaskara.
37514	T. Jagannatha Rao.
46928	K. T. Hanumantha Rao.
46929	D. Venkatesh Choud.
32743	D. Sanku Rao.
32744	C. Venkateshramayya.
46930	S. Sanku Rao.
46931	D. Thimappa.
18334	T. Subbappa Rao.
46932	D. Venkatesh Rao.
46933	J. Hanumantha Rao.
46934	K. Sanku Rao.
46935	S. Subbappa.
25536	M. Thippayya.

MUNICIPAL HIGH SCHOOL, NERUR.

25146	M. Venkatesh Rao.
25147	K. Chandra Rao.
46936	P. Maheshwar Reddy.
25148	H. Sanku Rao.
25149	D. Subbappa Rao.
25150	K. Sanku Rao.
46937	A. Sanku Rao.
46938	D. Chandra Rao.
46939	T. Sanku Rao.
37515	H. Sanku Rao.
37516	A. Sanku Rao.
37517	G. Sanku Rao.
46940	D. Sanku Rao.

SELS.
Number. Name of pupil.

25146	T. C. Hanumantha Rao.
25147	H. Sanku Rao.
25148	H. Sanku Rao.
25149	G. Sanku Rao.

WARRINGTON HIGH SCHOOL, BELLARY.

4181	M. Sanku Rao.
25146	K. Sanku Rao.
25147	K. Sanku Rao.
25148	G. H. Sanku Rao.
25149	K. Sanku Rao.
25150	F. Appanna Choud.
25151	S. Sanku Rao.
25152	M. K. Sanku Rao.
25153	H. M. Sanku Rao.
25154	G. Sanku Rao.
25155	K. Sanku Rao.

W. R. BISHOP,
District Educational Officer,
Bellary, 15th September 1931

**EX-STUDENTE OF THE GOVERNMENT
SECONDARY TRAINING SCHOOL,
BELLARY.**

Students and heads of institutions and other officers in which the undesignated ex-students of the Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, may be employed on any public institution who happen to know their whereabouts, are requested to be good enough to inform the fact to the Headmaster, Government Secondary Training School, Bellary, so as to enable him to take steps for the fulfilment of the conditions of the bonds executed by the ex-students while under training.

Ex-student, name and point of training.

Higher Grade	
1925	Amarendra Choud., 1925-27
1926	S. C. Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1927	T. Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1928	T. Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1929	P. Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1930	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1931	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1932	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1933	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1934	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1935	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1936	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1937	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1938	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1939	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1940	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1941	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1942	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1943	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1944	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1945	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1946	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1947	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1948	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1949	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1950	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1951	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1952	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1953	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1954	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1955	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1956	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1957	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1958	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1959	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1960	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1961	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1962	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1963	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1964	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1965	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1966	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1967	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1968	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1969	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1970	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1971	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1972	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1973	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1974	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1975	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1976	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1977	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1978	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1979	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1980	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1981	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1982	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1983	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1984	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1985	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1986	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1987	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1988	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1989	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1990	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1991	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1992	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1993	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1994	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1995	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1996	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1997	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1998	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1999	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
2000	Sanku Rao, 1925-27

Lower Grade	
1975	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1976	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1977	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1978	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1979	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1980	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1981	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1982	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1983	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1984	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1985	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1986	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1987	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1988	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1989	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1990	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1991	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1992	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1993	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1994	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1995	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1996	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1997	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1998	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
1999	Sanku Rao, 1925-27
2000	Sanku Rao, 1925-27

A. D. GOPALA AYYAR,
District Educational Officer,
Government Secondary Training School, Bellary,
24th September 1931



THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

Published by Authority.

No. 25] MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1931 [Price, 4 annas.]

Part II.—Miscellaneous Notifications.

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		September 1931.	

APPOINTMENTS, LEAVE, ETC.

JUDICIAL.

No. 51, Leave.—M.R. Ry. Talarachi Sankaran Aiyangar, District Munsif, Tanjore (under address of transfer to Channarayana), is granted leave on average pay without medical certificate for two days on the 23rd and 24th June 1931.

High Court, Madras,
12th September 1931.

Enam, Tenam.—In High Court Notification No. 68, dated the 26th September 1930, read "23rd August 1931", for "23rd August 1931".

High Court, Madras,
12th September 1931.

No. 52, Leave.—Muhammad Zakiruddin Salih Babadar, District Munsif, is granted leave on average pay on medical certificate for three months from the 2nd August 1931.

High Court, Madras,
16th September 1931.

21-4

No. 60, Appointment.—The Hon'ble the Chief Justice has been pleased to make the following temporary appointments in the High Court:—

Mr. Brahmaswami Subramanyam, M.A., LL.B., Barr-at-Law, on the termination of his acting appointment as Second Assistant Registrar, Original Side, to be Assistant Registrar, Appellate Side, temporarily, in lieu of M.R. Ry. V. Venkateswara Ayyar Aiyangar, who will revert to his permanent appointment as Second Assistant Registrar, Original Side.

G. S. WHITE,
Registrar.

High Court, Madras,
12th September 1931.

ENGRAM.

Leave.—Under Presidential Rule 81, M.R. Ry. T. Subramanyam, Gera, Inspector of Enam, is granted leave on average pay for three months from 15th August 1931.

Madras, 12th September 1931.

Extension of leave.—M.R. Ry. V. M. Chakkinga Nandiyar Aiyangar, Inspector, is granted an

extension of leave on average pay for one month from 13th September 1931 and full average pay for four months in continuation thereof.

Madras, 14th September 1931.

Leave.—Under Fundamental Rule 81, 'A. A. Mohan Babu Reddy, Inspector of Mines, is granted leave on average pay on medical certificate for four months from 13th August 1931.

R. BRITO,

Secretary to the Commissioner of Mines.

Madras, 15th September 1931.

FOREST.

Posting.—Mr. R. S. Mithel, Extra Assistant Conservator, on relief by Mr. M. F. Bridge of the charge of the Nilgiris division, will be attached to the Wynad division.

Madras, 15th September 1931.

Posting.—Mr. M. Srinivasanaraya Acharry, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, is posted to the charge of Ramnad and Rang, South Coimbatore Division.

A. WINDUSE,

Acting Chief Conservator of Forests.

Madras, 15th September 1931.

PUBLIC WORKS.

Posting.—M.R. Ry. V. Ganesaiah Ayyar, Supervisor, is posted to Katapadi Division, on charge of Kolah sub-division. To proceed at once to relieve Mr. S. Venkateswara Ayyar.

Varangaspetta, 14th September 1931.

Posting.—M.R. Ry. E. V. Somanatha Ayyar, Supervisor, Katapadi division, who has been ordered to be continued in substitution charge as a temporary measure in Chief Engineer's Establishment No. 4024-B2-C.R., dated 12th September 1931, is hereby posted for charge of the Belluram sub-division, in relief of M.R. Ry. I. S. Ramachandra Ayyar, Officiating Assistant Engineer, ordered to be returned to his permanent post.

M. NULAKANTA AYYAR,

Superintending Engineer, Public Works.

Varangaspetta, 15th September 1931.

Transfer.—M.R. Ry. Lalpudi Mitta Sastri, Sub-division Engineer, Officiating Assistant Engineer in charge of Puzos sub-division of Puzos division, on relief by M.R. Ry. C. S. Ramachandra Ayyar, Assistant Executive Engineer, to Madras Special Division, for charge of Madras sub-division, in relief of M.R. Ry. K. Venkateswara Ayyar, Assistant Engineer, granted leave.

A. W. ROBERT,

Superintending Engineer, Trichopoly Circle.

Trichopoly, 14th September 1931.

Leave.—Under Fundamental Rule 81 (4) (b), M.R. Ry. B. R. Narayana Ayyar, Sub-division Engineer, Left Flank sub-division, Stone and Trestle Division, is granted leave on average pay without medical certificate for two weeks from 15th September 1931 onwards.

V. NAIR,

Engineer-in-Chief, Canyap, Nether Project.

Madras, 14th September 1931.

MEDICAL.

Posting.—M.R. Ry. K. Ramalingam Ayyar, Civil Assistant Surgeon, under orders to reserve duty, Government Headquarters Hospital, Coimbatore, is posted to Government Hospital, Diarmaspetti Station district, near K.R. Ry. Q. Q. Madhavam Ayyar, M.D., Civil Assistant Surgeon, applied for leave.

Madras, 14th September 1931.

Posting.—Mrs. S. K. Akhila Reddy, M.B.B., temporary Lady Assistant Surgeon, on the expiry of her terming in medical service at the Government General Hospital, Madras, is posted to the Headquarters Hospital, Manipalpet, via Lady Apothecary Miss K. Ananthan, granted leave.

Madras, 14th September 1931.

Posting.—M.R. Ry. K. H. Hattiangudi Ayyar, M.B.B. (Med.), M.C.R.C., & a (Med.), Madras, King George Hospital, Vangaspetta, on relief, to be on reserve duty at the Government X-Ray Institute, Government General Hospital, Madras, until further orders.

M.R.—This cancels the posting of M.R. Ry. B. H. Madhavam Ayyar, M.B.B. (Med.), M.C.R.C., & a (Med.), to the Government Dayanagar Hospital, Madras.

(By order)

F. K. WARRIEN,

Personal Assistant to the Surgeon-General.

Madras, 15th September 1931.

GENERAL NOTIFICATIONS.

CONTINENTAL PUBLIC LIBRARY.

GOVERNMENT MUSEUM BUILDINGS, ROMARK, MADRAS.

Open on all days in the week, October to March 7 a.m. to 5-30 p.m. and April to September 7 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Consultation of books is free to any person of 17 or more years of age. Books can also be borrowed by approved residents of Madras City and its suburbs. Applications for permission to borrow must be made by the applicant personally at the library. A deposit of Rs. 20 will be required from each borrower.

No direct loans can be made to residents in the museum, but the Continental Public Library can apply to Government for assistance to meet the financial demands of sufficient standing.

In Madras and its immediate vicinity books will be delivered at the residence of members on payment of a subscription of a rupee per quarter.

F. H. GRAVELEY,

Principal Librarian.

IMPERIAL LIBRARY.

SECRETARIAT BUILDINGS, 2, RAJALADE KARE, CALCUTTA.

Open on { Week-days and Saturdays, from 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.
Sundays and holidays, from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m.

The Imperial Library is also a Lending Library. It is free to all foreign children. There is no subscription to pay.

K. M. ABADULLAH,
Librarian.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Statement showing the inland consumption and exports of raw cotton in the Madras Presidency for the week ending 13th September 1931.
(Webs.—All figures are in bales of 400 lb. each.)

Variety of cotton.	In the previous year.					In the current year.				
	Week ending 13th September 1930.		Total from 1st February 1930 to 13th September 1930.			Current week.		Total from 1st February 1931 to date.		
	in bales of 400 lb.	Net exports by sea.	in bales of 400 lb.	Net exports by sea.	in bales of 400 lb.	in bales of 400 lb.	Net exports by sea.	in bales of 400 lb.	Net exports by sea.	in bales of 400 lb.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Tinnevely	475	1,341	21,793	53,885	1,403	28	1,687	48,405	91,021	42,121
Belgaum	232	—	8,232	3,134	142	146	283	16,451	1,830	19,476
Coimbatore	1,675	2,669	47,673	33,553	377	1,769	3,642,035	27,884	44,369	44,369
Northam and Western ..	828	195	17,825	36,084	433	3,843	50,18,254	22,984	40,558	40,558
Coimbatore	8	3-4	337	40,464	7	3-8	145	1,222	32,811	32,744
Outside cotton	324	— 195	26,614	— 15,541	1,613	— 6,715	— 5,330	2,291,719	— 23,323	6,473
Total	3,309	3,813	134,619	133,103	4,338	— 4,658	— 311	58,894	75,499	234,430

- (a) Cotton supplied in the corresponding week of previous year by seventeen mills.
(b) Cotton supplied in the current week by sixteen mills.
(c) Exports by sea in the current week: Madras—Seydlitz and Western 1,352; Coimbatore 191; Coimbatore SE; Mangalore—Nil.
(d) Includes 21 bales not reported before.
(e) Includes 140 bales not reported before.
(f) Includes 2,832 bales not reported before.
(g) Exports by sea in the current week: Tinnevely 8,768 (from Kanchei); 3,218 (from Bangalore); Coimbatore 274 (from Bangalore); 130 (from Kanchei); Coimbatore 412 (from Bangalore); 412 (from Kanchei).
(h) Includes 2-4 bales imported into Coimbatore from Kanchei and not reported before.
— domestic imports.

Quantity of cotton pressed in the pressing factories and of compressed cotton received at spinning mills in the Madras Presidency during the week ending 13th September 1931.
(Webs.—All figures are in bales of 400 lb. each.)

Variety of cotton.	In the previous year.					In the current year.				
	Number pressed in week ending 13th September 1930.	Number received at spinning mills in week ending 13th September 1930.	Number received at spinning mills in week ending 13th September 1930.	Number received at spinning mills in week ending 13th September 1930.	Number received at spinning mills in week ending 13th September 1930.	Number pressed in week ending 13th September 1931.	Number received at spinning mills in week ending 13th September 1931.	Number received at spinning mills in week ending 13th September 1931.	Number received at spinning mills in week ending 13th September 1931.	Number received at spinning mills in week ending 13th September 1931.
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Tinnevely	1,616	21,496	24,122	101,624	135	17,078	30,824	40,042	121,870	121,870
Belgaum	818	8,232	3,134	16,144	79	8,724	16,451	36,348	37,700	37,700
Coimbatore	1,675	17,825	47,673	33,553	377	48,405	91,021	42,121	44,369	44,369
Northam and Western ..	1,675	17,825	47,673	33,553	377	48,405	91,021	42,121	44,369	44,369
Coimbatore and others ..	222	23,645	337	36,572	255	27,810	1,222	22,984	40,558	40,558
Outside cotton	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324	324
Total	6,305	323,991	26,430	204,388	1,332	233,870	61,664	273,499	448,800	448,800

Statement of cotton pressed in the Madras Presidency for the week ending 13th September 1931.
(Webs.—(1) of the Cotton Ginning and Pressing Factories Act, 1931.)

Variety of cotton.	Number of bales pressed			
	During the week.		From 1st February 1931.	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Tinnevely	175	1,413	27,238	21,496
Belgaum	32	232	8,724	8,232
Coimbatore	381	8,239	48,405	75,499
Northam and Western ..	215	4,722	27,810	196,712
Coimbatore	46	324	22,984	40,558
Outside cotton	324	324	324	324
Total	1,369	4,360	238,500	273,499

D. ANANDA RAO,

Madras, 18th September 1931.

Responsible Deputy Director of Agriculture in charge.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Vital Statistics of the Municipal Towns of the Malabar Presidency for the week ending 30th August 1922.

District.	Serial number.	Municipal towns.	Population under Administration according to last Census of 1911.			Deaths.			Diseases.											Total.		
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Cholera.	Smallpox.	Typhoid.	Dysentery.	Scarlet fever.	Measles.	Whooping cough.	Tuberculosis.	Pneumonia.	Influenza.	Other.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Gujarat.	1	Bharuval	10,000	10,750	20,750	25	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	13	8	21
	2	Baruval	8,918	9,301	18,219	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	5
	3	Chavara	7,050	8,005	15,055	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
	4	Vengalpuram	22,135	21,554	43,689	32	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	10	30
Vengalpuram.	5	Vengalpuram	19,381	18,964	38,345	22	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	7	17
	6	Andalpuram	12,485	10,772	23,257	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	2	11
	7	Chavara	7,424	8,071	15,495	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
	8	Chavara	26,758	27,033	53,791	35	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	14	34
Colarut, East.	9	Colarut	26,040	27,000	53,040	30	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	24	48
	10	Chavara	7,201	7,419	14,620	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8	15
	11	Chavara	22,600	23,330	45,930	42	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	8	19
	12	Chavara	7,201	7,419	14,620	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8	15
Kerala.	13	Beavara	22,007	21,692	43,699	43	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	19	39
	14	Marthandapuram	21,676	22,602	44,278	40	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	18	40
	15	Marthandapuram	21,676	22,602	44,278	40	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	18	40
	16	Marthandapuram	21,676	22,602	44,278	40	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22	18	40
Guntur.	17	Chavara	7,201	7,419	14,620	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8	15
	18	Chavara	7,201	7,419	14,620	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8	15
	19	Chavara	7,201	7,419	14,620	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8	15
	20	Chavara	7,201	7,419	14,620	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8	15
Nellore.	21	Chavara	7,201	7,419	14,620	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8	15
	22	Chavara	7,201	7,419	14,620	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8	15
	23	Chavara	7,201	7,419	14,620	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8	15
	24	Chavara	7,201	7,419	14,620	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8	15
Chingelput.	25	Chavara	7,201	7,419	14,620	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8	15
	26	Chavara	7,201	7,419	14,620	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8	15
	27	Chavara	7,201	7,419	14,620	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8	15
	28	Chavara	7,201	7,419	14,620	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8	15
South Arcot.	29	Chavara	7,201	7,419	14,620	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8	15
	30	Chavara	7,201	7,419	14,620	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8	15
	31	Chavara	7,201	7,419	14,620	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8	15
	32	Chavara	7,201	7,419	14,620	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8	15
Tiruchinopoly.	33	Chavara	7,201	7,419	14,620	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8	15
	34	Chavara	7,201	7,419	14,620	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8	15
	35	Chavara	7,201	7,419	14,620	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8	15
	36	Chavara	7,201	7,419	14,620	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8	15
Tanjore.	37	Chavara	7,201	7,419	14,620	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8	15
	38	Chavara	7,201	7,419	14,620	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8	15
	39	Chavara	7,201	7,419	14,620	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8	15
	40	Chavara	7,201	7,419	14,620	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8	15
Madras.	41	Chavara	7,201	7,419	14,620	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8	15
	42	Chavara	7,201	7,419	14,620	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8	15
	43	Chavara	7,201	7,419	14,620	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8	15
	44	Chavara	7,201	7,419	14,620	16	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	8	15

* Figures not certified.

Vital Statistics of the Municipal Towns of the Madras Presidency for the week ending 15th August 1931.—1931.

District.	Municipal number.	Municipal towns.	POPULATION UNDER IMMUNISATION ACCORDING TO THE CENSUS OF 1921.			Deaths														Total.		
			Males.	Females.	Total.	Native including alien and other non- resident	Europeans resident	Cholera.	Typhoid.	Typhus.	Fever.	Dysentery and diarrhoea.	Pneumonia and other respiratory diseases.	Leprosy excluding residuals.	Dropsy and other renal diseases.	Other causes.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
Ramanad.	43	Sivillipattur ..	15,637	10,708	26,345	23	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	5	7	15
	44	Vandalamper ..	10,709	11,053	21,762	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	10	7	17
	45	Rivakudi ..	7,027	7,540	14,567	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	3
	46	Karakkudi ..	7,028	8,127	15,155	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	3	9
	47	Thiruvelli ..	26,553	27,558	54,111	20	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	23	11	8	16
Tinnevely.	48	Tinnevely ..	22,746	24,207	46,953	30	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	35	7	36	29
	49	Tinnevely ..	22,746	24,207	46,953	30	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	14	13	13	25
	50	Vallur ..	24,889	25,271	50,160	40	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16	17	18	35
	51	Gudiyalam ..	11,504	11,053	22,557	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	3
	52	Thiruvannamalai ..	10,817	11,053	21,870	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	10	3	13
North Arcot.	53	Vengalambadi ..	8,283	10,807	19,090	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	3	8
	54	Thirupattur ..	7,092	8,883	15,975	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	9	3	6
	55	Thirupattur ..	4,590	5,035	9,625	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	4	2	6
	56	Chittoor ..	8,862	8,220	17,082	18	3	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	10	15	28
	57	Thirupattur ..	8,634	8,808	17,442	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6	7	3	10
Salem.	58	Salem ..	22,428	22,820	45,248	50	..	7	..	..	10	8	4	7	..	..	17	15	32	47
	59	Chinnai ..	22,428	22,820	45,248	54	1	..	..	..	3	7	7	1	..	..	33	30	20	60
	60	Chinnai ..	11,444	11,420	22,864	17	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	15	8	10	16
	61	Chinnai ..	7,092	8,221	15,313	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	4	2	6
	62	Palack ..	4,594	5,034	9,628	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	4	2	6
Chittoor.	63	Thirupattur ..	8,862	8,221	17,083	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	8	3	8
	64	Chinnai ..	5,177	5,035	10,212	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	1	3
	65	Kannur ..	13,844	14,004	27,848	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	1	7	8
	66	Kannur ..	8,194	8,220	16,414	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	8	8	11
	67	Chinnai ..	9,606	9,634	19,240	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	11	7	18
Chittoor.	68	Thirupattur ..	21,183	18,720	39,903	12	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	8	8	10
	69	Thirupattur ..	10,817	11,053	21,870	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	70	Adasa ..	10,817	11,053	21,870	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	71	Thirupattur ..	8,132	8,220	16,352	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	4	5	10
	72	Thirupattur ..	8,750	8,710	17,460	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	1	3
Arantapur.	73	Arantapur ..	8,072	8,221	16,293	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	3	1	4
	74	Thirupattur ..	5,080	5,088	10,168	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	1	3	4
	75	Chinnai ..	10,227	9,250	19,477	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	9	9	21
	76	Chinnai ..	8,429	8,700	17,129	8	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	4	1	6
	77	Mangalore ..	20,256	20,272	40,528	33	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	20	17	17	34
South Kanara.	78	Chinnai ..	42,027	39,803	81,830	44	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	27	31	41	72
	79	Palghat ..	22,428	22,820	45,248	18	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	10	10	20
	80	Chinnai ..	11,130	11,053	22,183	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	6	10	16
	81	Thirupattur ..	10,817	11,053	21,870	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	10	10	20
	82	Chinnai ..	11,130	11,053	22,183	10	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	10	10	20
Total ..			1,025,208	1,040,551	2,065,759	1,204	108	13	4	..	220	246	367	20	28	526	604	940	1,524			

* Returns not received.

Madras, 15th September 1931.

SEN. M. RAJ.

FOUR ST. GEORGE'S QUARTERS

123

Name of the District.	Name of each (village) and municipal town.	Chidambaram.		Sankaragoudram.		Tanjore.		Religious Sites.	
		Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.	Attacks.	Deaths.
Delany	Ardur	5	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kudagudi	11	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Muruganallur	32	12	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kudagudi	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kudagudi	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Adur, M. S.	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total		47	22	..	..	..	..	..	..
North Arcot	Palar	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Warcumb	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chidambaram	Chidambaram	3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kuppam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Vengaloor	4	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chidambaram, M. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chidambaram, M. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	39	26	1	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	Oranur	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Kuppam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Salem	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Chidambaram	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Salem, M. S.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total		3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chidambaram	Chidambaram, M. S.	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madurai	Palghat	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total for Madurai District	31	20	13	7	2	..	..	..
Total for Salem District		743	243	88	30	73	47	..	..
Grand Total		240	242	107	27	73	47	..	..

Madurai, 14th September 1931.

J. E. D. WILKES, Major, I.M.S.,
Officiating Director of Public Health.

JUDICIAL NOTIFICATIONS.

By virtue of Warrant as so directed by His Majesty's High Court of Judicature at Madras, I hereby proclaim and give notice that a Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and General Court Delivery in and for Fort St. George, the Town of Madurai and the local limits thereof and the places and territories subordinate thereto will be held at the Court House of the Court at Madurai at Madurai on Monday the 2nd of November commencing the date hereof at 10-40 o'clock in the forenoon for the trial of all crimes and offences done or committed within Fort Saint George or the Town of Madurai at the local limits thereof and places and territories subordinate thereto and dependent thereon.

And also that at the same time and place will be held a Session of Admiration for the trial of all crimes and offences done or committed on the High Seas.

And I hereby require and enjoin all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above

Sessions or in anywise concerned therein to attend at the time and place above mentioned and not to depart without leave.

A. M. M. MURUGAPPA CHETTIYAR,
Sheriff of Madurai.

High Court, Madurai,
14th September 1931.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Under the provisions of section 127 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the following draft amendment to Order XVI, Rule 4-A (2) and Form No. 12-B of Appendix E, First Schedule to the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, is published for the information of all persons interested; and it is hereby notified that the said draft amendment as well as any objections or suggestions relating thereto which may be received from any person interested in the matter will be taken up for consideration by the High Court on or after the 15th October 1931.

Code of Civil Procedure.

(1) Order XVI, Rule 4-A (2) —

Substitute the following for Order XVI, Rule 4-A (2) —

"4-A (2). When any other party to such a suit applies for a summons to such an officer, he shall deposit in Court along with his application a sum of money for the travelling and other expenses of the officer according to the scale prescribed by the Government under which the officer is serving and shall also pay any further sum that may be required under Rule 4 according to the same scale; and the money so deposited or paid shall be credited to Government."

(2) Appendix B —

Substitute the following for Part No 12-A of Appendix B —

"No. 12-A. Certificate of attendance to an officer of Government summoned as a witness is a suit in which the Government is a party."

(Order XVI, Rule 4-A.)

(Case title)

"This is to certify that (name) (names) being a Government servant from the Province of (name) was summoned to give evidence in his official capacity on behalf of the plaintiff defendant in the above suit/cases and was in attendance in this Court from the day of to the day of 1923 (year) and that a sum of Rupees (has been paid into Court by the plaintiff) defendant towards his travelling and subsistence allowance for days according to the scale provided by the Government of the Province of (name) and that the said amount has been/has been issued to the Government treasury at (name) as he is/has been credited to Government under the head 'XVI-A Miscellaneous Fees and Fines'."

Dated this day of 1923 .

Presiding Judge or Chief Ministerial Officer."

Under the provisions of section 222 of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, the following draft amendment to Form No. 11-A Appendix B to the First Schedule of the Code of Civil Procedure, 1908, is published for the information of all persons interested and it is hereby notified that the draft amendment so well as any objections or suggestions which may be received in respect thereof from any person interested in the matter will be taken into consideration by the High Court on or after the 15th October 1923.

CODE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE.

FORM SUMMONS, APPENDIX B.

Substitute the following for Form 11-A —

No. 11-A.

Notice to proposed guardian of a minor

Child/children
dependent.

Order XXXI, Rule 3 (b).

To

(Y. Z.).

(Name, description and place of residence of proposed guardian).

Take notice that I, plaintiff/defendant, have presented a petition to the Court praying that you be

appointed guardian of them to the minor and that the same

will be heard on the day of 1923 .

2. The affidavit of X has been filed in support of this application.

3. If you are willing to act as guardian for the said dependent, you are requested to sign (or affix your mark to) the declaration on the back of this notice.

4. In the event of your failure to signify your assent in the manner indicated above, take further notice that the Court may proceed under Order XLII of, Rule 2, Code of Civil Procedure, to appoint some other suitable person or one of its officers as guardian of them of the minor dependent/dependents.

Dated this day of 1923 .

(Signed)

(To be printed on the reverse).

I hereby acknowledge receipt of a duplicate of this notice and consent to act as guardian of the minor dependent/dependents mentioned.

(Signature) Y. Z.

(Witness—

1.

2.

High Court, Madras,
14th August 1923.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 29 of the Madras Civil Courts Act III of 1853, as amended by the Amendment Act IV of 1814 and further amended by the Madras Civil Courts (Second Amendment) Act XVIII of 1903, and with reference to High Court's Notification, dated the 22nd July 1923 and published on page 1661 of Part II of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 3rd August 1923, the High Court, in partial modification of the notification published on page 1209 of Part II of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated 27th August 1923, hereby directs and orders that with effect from the 30th October 1923 the Subordinate Judge of Nagercoil shall have and exercise the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes over the undermentioned villages and hamlets of Pottalam Mahalan, the original jurisdiction over which has been taken over by the District Court of East Tanjore as per notification, dated 15th August 1923 and published on page 1345 of Part I of the Fort St. George Gazette, dated the 30th August 1923 and that with effect from the said 30th October 1923, the Subordinate Judge of Tanjore shall neither have nor exercise the jurisdiction of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes over the said villages and hamlets of the said Pottalam Mahalan except in respect of suits filed from the said Mahalan before the said date.

List of villages and hamlets in the Pottalam Mahalan.

Pottalam Mahalan.	Pottalam Mahalan—mini.
41. Pottalam.	51. Aravindam.
42. Kottaiyampalli.	52. Kottaiyampalli.
43. Kottaiyampalli.	53. Kottaiyampalli.
44. Kottai.	54. Kottai.
45. Kottai.	55. Kottai.
46. Kottai.	56. Kottai.
47. Kottai.	57. Kottai.
48. Kottai.	58. Kottai.
49. Kottai.	59. Kottai.
50. Kottai.	60. Kottai.

to this Court to adjudge him as an insolvent and that this application is posted for hearing to 25th September 1931. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court in person or by pleader at 11 a.m. on the said date.

No. 41 of 1931, DISTRICT COURT, ANANTAPUR.
Chakala Petragga and Chakala Subbappa—
Petitioners,
K. M. Kallavilappa and others—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act of 1920, that the above-named petitioners have applied to this Court to adjudicate them as insolvents and that this application is posted for hearing to 25th September 1931. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court in person or by pleader at 11 a.m. on the said date.

No. 42 of 1931, DISTRICT COURT, ANANTAPUR.
Puducheri Akkavilappa and Paducheri Rameswara—
Petitioners,
Matla Sanyasa and forty-nine others—
Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act of 1920, that the above-named petitioners have applied to this Court to adjudicate them as insolvents and that this application is posted for hearing to 25th September 1931. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear before this Court in person or by pleader at 11 a.m. on the said date.

MIR AMIR-UD-DIN,
District Judge.

Anantapur, 16th September 1931.

No. 71 of 1931, DISTRICT COURT, BELLARY.

(1) Vaddelanti Uppala Bhuvanachetty and (2) Vaddelanti Uppala Yekappa, Proprietors of Buvananda Bhuvan Goller Hotel of Bellary—
Petitioners (Debtors).
Majja Marappa and six others—Creditors—
Respondents (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the petitioners have filed this petition to adjudge them as insolvents and that the 26th day of October 1931 is fixed for hearing. All persons who intend objecting to the said petition are requested to appear on the said date in person or by pleader and they are to submit grounds of their opposition in writing (3) three clear days before the day of hearing exclusive both of the day of giving such notice and of the said day of hearing.

C. G. MACKAY,
District Judge.

Bellary, 17th September 1931.

No. 1 of 1932 (I.A. No. 564 of 1932),
DISTRICT COURT, CHENNAI.

Narasimhaiah Subbaraya—Petitioner (Jasudant).
Basinelli Uppaswami Subbaraya and others—
Respondents (Creditors).

Under section 20 of Act V of 1920, the petitioner has filed a petition for approval of the composition to pay 60 paise in a taper towards satisfaction of his debts. The said petition stands posted to 14th October 1931 for hearing.

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No. 84 of 1932 (I.A. No. 580 of 1932),

DISTRICT COURT, CHENNAI.

Pala Manayana and another—Petitioner.
(Jasudant).
Ayyala Somayajulu Subbaraya and others—
Respondents (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given that the petition put in by the above-named petitioner under section 41 of Act V of 1920 to obtain an order of discharge stands posted to 17th October 1932 for hearing.

No. 105 of 1932 (I.A. No. 584 of 1932),

DISTRICT COURT, CHENNAI.

Radda Vasappa—Petitioner (Jasudant).
Devareddi Konda Reddi and others—Respondents (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given that the petition put in by the above-named petitioner under section 41 of Act V of 1920 to obtain an order of discharge stands posted to 16th October 1932 for hearing.

No. 43 of 1930 (I.A. No. 566 of 1930),

DISTRICT COURT, CHENNAI.

Moyar Theyya—Petitioner (Jasudant).
C. Krishnamachari and others—Respondents (Creditors).

Under section 20 of Act V of 1920, the petitioner has filed a petition for approval of the composition to pay 4 annas in a taper towards satisfaction of his debts. The said petition stands posted to 16th October 1932 for hearing.

No. 45 of 1930 (I.A. No. 582 of 1930),

DISTRICT COURT, CHENNAI.

Kraigan Chinnai Reddi and another—Petitioner (Jasudant).
Yekka's Raja Nanyana Reddi and others—
Respondents (Creditors).

Under section 38 of Act V of 1920, the petitioners have filed a petition for approval of the composition to pay Rs. 9-6-7 in a taper towards satisfaction of his debts. The said petition stands posted to 15th October 1932 for hearing.

No. 90 of 1931, DISTRICT COURT, CHENNAI.

Pala's Narayana—Petitioner (Debtor).
Kappanna Chinnai Subbaraya and others—
Respondents (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the petition put in by the above-named petitioner to declare him as insolvent is posted to the 15th day of October 1931 for the hearing of objections.

No. 100 of 1931, DISTRICT COURT, CHENNAI.

Chinnai Sub Reddi—Petitioner (Debtor).
Naganna Nanyana and others—Respondents (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the petition put in by the above-named petitioner to declare him as insolvent is posted to the 15th day of October 1931 for the hearing of objections.

No. 102 of 1931, DISTRICT COURT, CHENNAI.

Reda Vasappa—Petitioner (Debtor).
Kraigan Subbaraya and others—
Respondents (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the petition put in by the above-named petitioner to declare him as insolvent is posted to the 15th day of October 1931 for the hearing of objections.

No. 103 of 1931, DISTRICT COURT, CANNANUR.
Mitta Gang Selli and another—*Petitioner* (Declar.).
Mishetti Venkata Selli and others—*Respondents* (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the petition put in by the above-named petitioner to declare them insolvent is posted to the 13th day of October 1931 for the hearing of objections.

No. 104 of 1931, DISTRICT COURT, CANNANUR.
Lingda Patra Reddi and another—*Petitioner* (Declar.).
Saidavara Post Reddi and others—*Respondents* (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the petition put in by the above-named petitioner to declare them insolvent is posted to the 13th day of October 1931 for the hearing of objections.

No. 105 of 1931, DISTRICT COURT, CANNANUR.
Yadhi Ramayya—*Petitioner* (Declar.).
Chandrababu Chinnu Sanyasa and others—*Respondents* (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the petition put in by the above-named petitioner to declare him as insolvent is posted to the 13th day of October 1931 for the hearing of objections.

No. 106 of 1931, DISTRICT COURT, CANNANUR.
M. L. K. M. L. Abdul Salam and Company, represented by M. L. Abdul Salam Sahib and another—*Petitioner* (Creditors).
Pattangudi U. Sahasra Bag—*Respondent* (Declar.).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the petition put in by the above-named petitioner to declare the respondent as insolvent is posted to the 13th day of October 1931 for the hearing of objections.

No. 110 of 1931, DISTRICT COURT, CANNANUR.
Gandepalli Padma Saha Reddi—*Petitioner* (Declar.).
Gandepalli Venkatasayya and others—*Respondents* (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the petition put in by the above-named petitioner to declare him as insolvent is posted to the 13th day of October 1931 for the hearing of objections.

No. 111 of 1931, DISTRICT COURT, CANNANUR.
Tunga Adityaswami and others—*Petitioner* (Creditors).
Vengal Chinnu Konda Reddi and another—*Respondents* (Declar.).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the petition put in by the above-named petitioner to declare the respondents insolvent is posted to the 13th day of October 1931 for the hearing of objections.

No. 122 of 1931, DISTRICT COURT, CANNANUR.
Gandhi Padda Sanyasa and another—*Petitioner* (Declar.).
Pothanadi Vengal Reddi and others—*Respondents* (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the petition put in by the

above-named petitioner to declare them insolvent is posted to the 13th day of October 1931 for the hearing of objections.

No. 113 of 1931, DISTRICT COURT, CANNANUR.
Palla Ramanna—*Petitioner* (Declar.).
Tava Palleysa and others—*Respondents* (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the petition put in by the above-named petitioner to declare him as insolvent is posted to the 13th day of October 1931 for the hearing of objections.

No. 114 of 1931, DISTRICT COURT, CANNANUR.
Koppayya Sadasaya and others—*Petitioner* (Creditors).
Govindapalli Naganna—*Respondent* (Declar.).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the petition put in by the above-named petitioner to declare the respondent as insolvent is posted to the 13th day of October 1931 for the hearing of objections.

No. 116 of 1931, DISTRICT COURT, CANNANUR.
Hegla Subbaya and another—*Petitioner* (Creditors).
Palahalli Subbaya—*Respondent* (Declar.).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the petition put in by the above-named petitioner to declare the respondent as insolvent is posted to the 13th day of October 1931 for the hearing of objections.

No. 126 of 1931, DISTRICT COURT, CANNANUR.
Katha Venkata Subbaya and another—*Petitioner* (Declar.).
Yadala Ramayya and others—*Respondents* (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the petition put in by the above-named petitioner to declare them insolvent is posted to the 13th day of October 1931 for the hearing of objections.

No. 127 of 1931, DISTRICT COURT, CANNANUR.
Akkipetala Yanyasa Satri—*Petitioner* (Declar.).
Kakipathi Venkata Sahayya and others—*Respondents* (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the petition put in by the above-named petitioner to declare him as insolvent is posted to the 13th day of October 1931 for the hearing of objections.

No. 129 of 1931, DISTRICT COURT, CANNANUR.
Chandrababu Jayanada Satri—*Petitioner* (Creditors).
Anantakrishna Sankaya—*Respondent* (Declar.).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the petition put in by the above-named petitioner to declare the respondent as insolvent is posted to the 13th day of October 1931 for the hearing of objections.

No. 131 of 1931, DISTRICT COURT, CANNANUR.
Vengal Langa Reddi—*Petitioner* (Declar.).
Machanda Naganna and others—*Respondents* (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the petition put in by the above-named petitioner to declare him as insolvent is posted to the 13th day of October 1931 for the hearing of objections.

No. 123 of 1931, District Court, Coimbatore.
Chandrasekhar Mageswaraiah—Plaintiff (Defendant).
Lingappa Ponda (Hing) Reddi and another—Respondents (Defendants).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the petitioner has in by the above-named petitioner to declare the respondents insolvent is posted in the 25th day of October 1931 for the hearing of objections.

K. S. RAMASWAMI SASTRI,
District Judge

Coimbatore, 24th September 1931.

No. 21 of 1931, District Court,
Rajahmundry.

Potabhatla Papayya—Plaintiff (Defendant).
Hajeti Srinivasa and fifteen others—Respondents (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioner was adjudged as insolvent by this Court on 4th September 1931. The Official Receiver, East Godavari, has been appointed Receiver for the properties of the insolvent. All the creditors of the insolvent should prove their debts before the Official Receiver, East Godavari, as soon as possible. One year's time has been granted to the petitioner to apply for his final discharge.

M. R. SANKARA AYYAR,
Joint District Judge.

Rajahmundry, 6th September 1931.

No. 4 of 1931 (G.M.A. No. 9 of 1931),
District Court, Coimbatore.

(1) Gaddan Narasimhan, son of Kotayya, Kuzhath of Perchebela and (2) Gaddan Papayya, son of Narasimhan, Kuzhath of Perchebela—
Respondents (Debtors).

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the above-named respondents (1) and (2) have been adjudged insolvent by the order of this Court, dated 17th August 1931, and that they should apply for discharge or or before 17th August 1932. Creditors should prove their claims as soon as possible by delivering or sending by registered post to the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the Provincial Insolvency Rules.

V. PANDURANG ROW,
District Judge.

Coimbatore, 14th September 1931.

No. 1 of 1931, District Court, Warangal.

Devanaka Tirumala, son of Krishnaji Tirumala, residing at Manojappa street, Tanjore—
Plaintiff (Defendant).
No. 1. The Respondent Chitti and sixty-eight others—Respondents (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 41 (1) of Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court in F.A. No. 666 of 1931 in the above L.P. No. 1 of 1931 for an absolute order of discharge and that the petition is posted in 25th October 1931 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so on that date either in person or by pleader.

E. G. BAHTER,
District Judge.

Tanjore, 16th September 1931.

No. 25 of 1931, Sub-Court, Barwaha.

Shri Rukhsarji Rukhsarji and Company, represented by partner Achya—Plaintiff (Defendant).

(1) Nandani Sureshwarji and (2) Nandani Bhawan Ram—Respondents (Debtors).

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of Act V of 1920 that the above-named first respondent (debtor) has been adjudged insolvent by the order of this Court, dated 28th September 1931 and that one year's time is given to him to apply for discharge. All the creditors are required to prove their debts before the Official Receiver, Khatwa, who is appointed receiver of the properties of the insolvent (first respondent) and in whom the properties shall vest.

No. 51 of 1931, Sub-Court, Barwaha.

Shri Gopalakrishnamacharyulu, son of Nannabacharyulu, Native Dhar, 32 years, Poda Akkapalli—Plaintiff (Defendant).

Yaswantrao, Lakshmanramachari and fourteen others—Respondents (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioner (debtor) has applied to this Court to be adjudged insolvent and that his petition stands posted to 28th October 1931 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear either in person or by valid on the said day.

No. 56 of 1931, Sub-Court, Barwaha.

Telabada Kotayya, son of Ramaswami Yyasa, clerk, 40 years, Barwaha—Plaintiff (Defendant).

Jeyaraj Lakshmanayyasa and eight others—
Respondents (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioner (debtor) has applied to this Court to be adjudged insolvent and that his petition stands posted to 28th November 1931 for hearing the objections. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may appear either in person or by valid on the said day.

P. RAJAGOPALAKRISHNAN,
Subordinate Judge.

Barwaha, 14th September 1931.

No. 3 of 1931, Sub-Court, Chittoor.

Sadhu Sureshwarayya—Plaintiff.

Gandhar Hyder Hussain Sahib and others—
Creditors.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioner has been adjudged as insolvent by an order of this Court, dated 15th day of September 1931. That the petitioner should apply for discharge within one year from the said date, that the properties of the insolvent devest in the Official Receiver, Chittoor, and that all creditors may prove their claims within six months before the said Official Receiver.

A. S. PANCHAPAKSHIA AYYAR,
Subordinate Judge.

Chittoor, 16th September 1931.

No. 32 of 1931, Sra-Court, Tiruchirappalli.
Ganesan Narayanasami—Petitioner (Debtor).
Mahalingappa Jeyaraj and others—Respondents (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 of the Provincial Insolvency Act that the above-named petitioner applied to this Court for being adjudged insolvent and the same stands posted to 12th October 1931 for hearing.

R. V. CILAHIL,
Additional Judge.

Coimbatore, 18th September 1931.

No. 25 of 1931, Sra-Court, Tiruchirappalli.
Chakkilagan Chettyar—Petitioner (Debtor).
Mathias Chettyar, son of Mathias Chettyar, at Devakottai and others—Respondents (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given that under section 7 of Act V of 1920 the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge the respondents insolvents, that the said petition is posted to the 10th day of October 1931 for hearing and that any person wishing to oppose the same may appear in this Court in person or by pleader at 11 a.m. on the said day.

No. 26 of 1931, Sra-Court, Tiruchirappalli.
Lachumanna Chettyar—Petitioner (Debtor).
Mathias Chettyar, son of Mathias Chettyar at Devakottai and others—Respondents (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given that under section 7 of Act V of 1920 the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge the respondents insolvents, that the said petition is posted to the 10th day of October 1931 for hearing and that any person wishing to oppose the same may appear in this Court in person or by pleader at 11 a.m. on the said day.

T. B. VENKATESWARA AYYAR,
Principal Subordinate Judge.

Devakottai, 16th September 1931.

No. 22 of 1930, Sra-Court, Devakottai.
A. Vignateshvara Ayyar, son of Adhinarayana Ayyar at Ruzigarden, Sikkalottai taluk—Petitioner (Debtor).
Sudaram Ayyar and others—Respondents (Creditors).

Notice under section 30 (2) of Act V of 1920 is hereby given that the above-named petitioner has been adjudged insolvent by order of this Court, dated 11th September 1931. Time for discharge six months. All creditors should prove their claims as soon as possible before the Official Receiver, Madras, in the form prescribed under the rules.

No. 15 of 1931, Sra-Court, Tiruchirappalli.
(1) Periyappa Chettyar, (2) Kallidai Rangarajam Chettyar, (3) Kallidai Subramanian Chettyar and (4) Rajagopal Chettyar, sons of Sankaranarayanan Chettyar at Palai town—Petitioners (Debtors).
Mafurings Madak and others—Respondents (Creditors).

Notice under section 30 (2) of Act V of 1920 is hereby given that the above-named petitioners have been adjudged insolvents by order of this Court, dated 8th September 1931. Time for

discharge three months. All creditors should prove their claims as soon as possible before the Official Receiver, Madras, in the form prescribed under the rules.

No. 30 of 1931, Sra-Court, Tiruchirappalli.
(1) Jamar Vasa Ramesh, son of Nanda Vasa Ramesh and (2) Muhammad Vasa Ramesh, sons of Jamar Ramesh, both at Thanjavur, Periyakulam taluk—Petitioners (Debtors).
P. L. M. S. Chellappa Chettyar and others—Respondents (Creditors).

Notice under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 is hereby given that the above-named petitioners have applied to adjudge them as insolvents and the application stands posted to 20th October 1931 for hearing in this Court.

No. 32 of 1931, Sra-Court, Tiruchirappalli.
Rameswami Annai, son of Thyagar Annai, at Karumputti, Palai taluk—Petitioner (Debtor).
Rammay Kallappa Rameshwar and others—Respondents (Creditors).

Notice under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 is hereby given that the above-named petitioner has applied to adjudge him as insolvent and the application stands posted to 27th October 1931 for hearing in this Court.

T. SUNDARAM AYYAR,
Subordinate Judge.

Madurai, 17th September 1931.

No. 5 of 1931, Sra-Court, Tiruchirappalli.
Aiyana Rajagopala Ayyar and three others—Petitioners (Creditors).
V. M. Sankaranarayanan Pillai and V. C. A. Vadivelu Pillai—Respondents (Debtors).

Notice is hereby given that (1) V. M. Sankaranarayanan Pillai, son of Vytthilappa Pillai alias Varganar Pillai, residing at No. 117, Pappa Pillai street, Pandicherry and (2) V. C. A. Vadivelu Pillai, son of Appathal Pillai alias Chakrabharth Pillai, residing at Vaharai, Papanasam taluk, both were duly adjudged by me insolvents on the 10th September 1931, that their properties vest in the Official Receiver, West Tanjore, and that they should apply for final discharge on or before the 10th September 1932. Creditors should prove their claims before the Official Receiver, West Tanjore.

M. SUNDARAMA AYYAR,
Subordinate Judge.

Kannikottam, 19th September 1931.

No. 54 of 1931, Sra-Court, Madurai.
Vela Pillai, son of Indappa Pillai, at Villapettai, Madurai taluk—Petitioner (Debtor).
Tharuvappa Kannadani and others—Respondents (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner (debtor) has applied to this Court under section 16 of Act V of 1920 praying to be adjudged an insolvent and that the said petition stands posted to 10th November 1931 for hearing in this Court.

S. G. SUNDARAMA ACHARYA,
Additional Subordinate Judge.
Madurai, 19th September 1931.

No. 25 of 1930, SUB-COURT, MAYAPURAM.
Vythiantha Bastial—Petitioner (Creditors).
Kappagappan—Respondent.

Under section 9 of Act V of 1920, it is hereby notified that the above-named respondent has been adjudged an insolvent on 25th September 1931, that his properties are vested in the Official Receiver, Carl Trappin, that the creditors should prove their claims as early as possible and that the respondent should apply for final discharge within half year from 15th September 1931.

No. 25 of 1931, SUB-COURT, MAYAPURAM.
Major Selvaratnam and another—Petitioners
(Creditors).
Mahalinga Ayyar—Respondent (Debtor).

Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 19 of Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioners-creditors have applied to this Court to adjudge the respondent an insolvent and the said petition stands posted to 27th October 1931 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said petition may appear before the Court in person or by pleader on the said day.

C. GOVINDAN NAYAR,
Subordinate Judge
Mayapuram, 17th September 1931.

No. 8 of 1931, SUB-COURT, NEMANUR.
Ramaswami Chettyar—Petitioner.
Ponnaswami Chettyar, son of Ramaswami Chettyar, residing at Peruvani North street, Noppanur—Respondent.

Whereas the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court to declare the said respondent an insolvent under sections 9 and 15 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, V of 1920, this is to give notice that the said petition is posted to 25th October 1931 for hearing. Those who wish to oppose this application should appear before the Court, in person, or by pleader at 11 a.m. on the said date.

P. G. RAMA AYYAR,
Subordinate Judge.
Noppanur, 17th September 1931.

No. 35 of 1931, SUB-COURT, NEMANUR.
Kunha Gauden, son of Matha Gauden, a Hindu of the Madiga caste, aged about 45 years, residing at Navela, British Coruzit, Ootacamund taluk—Petitioner (Creditors).
R. Perumal Nayadu and others—Creditors.

Notice is hereby given under section 41, Act V of 1920, that the insolvent above named has applied to the Court for his discharge and the petition is posted to 9th October 1931 for hearing.

A. VERGHESE,
Subordinate Judge.
Ootacamund, 14th September 1931.

No. 15 of 1931, SUB-COURT, SRIVANGA.
L. A. R. Lakshmanan Chetti through his author-
ized agent Muthukannasami Ayyar—Petitioner
(Creditors).
Karuppayyan Kona, son of Perumanna Kona,
residing at Ayyankalathur, Srivangam taluk—
Respondent (Debtor).

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court under sections 9 (1) and 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 to declare

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the respondent as insolvent and the said petition is posted to 2nd November 1931 for the hearing of objection.

No. 13 of 1931, SUB-COURT, SRIVANGA.
L. A. R. Lakshmanan Chetti through his author-
ized agent Muthukannasami Ayyar—Petitioner
(Creditors).
Arulanda Udayar, son of K. Chinnaswamy,
residing at Maruthakudi, Tiruvengadam taluk—
Respondent (Debtor).

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner has applied to this Court under sections 9 (1) and 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 to declare the respondent an insolvent and the said petition is posted to 2nd November 1931 for the hearing of objection.

T. RAJAGOPALA ACHARYA,
Subordinate Judge.
Srivangam, 12th September 1931.

No. 28 of 1931, SUB-COURT, SUTTE KANARA.
M. Padmarubha Thangaratha Pu & Co., by
assisting partner S. Chendappa Madhugiri
Nagari—Petitioners (Creditors).
Anantlal Gupta, Venkatesha Kamathi, son of
Anantlal Kodhal Venkatesha Kamathi, resid-
ing at Pannangalore of Bangalore taluk, and
Anantlal Ramakrishna Kamathi (deceased)—
Respondents (Debtor and others).

Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 19 of Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioners have applied to this Court for adjudging the first respondent an insolvent and that their application stands posted for hearing to 20th October 1931. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said application may appear before the Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 26 of 1931, SUB-COURT, SUTTE KANARA.
Pragathi Sanyasa Venkatesha Prabhu, D. Ven-
katesha Ramu Bhat & Co., by partner
P. Srinawa Venkatesha Prabhu and others—
Petitioners (Creditors).

Kudrathoti Chendappa alias Upadesa Malysa, son
of Venkatesamma Malysa and Kudrathoti
Venkatesa Malysa, son of first respondent both
residing at Haveli near village, Mangalore
taluk—Respondents (Debtors).

Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 19 of Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioners have applied to this Court for adjudging the respondents insolvents and that their application stands posted for hearing to 21st October 1931. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said application may appear before the Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

No. 42 of 1931, SUB-COURT, SUTTE KANARA.
Bath Bhikshulal Khelchand, Baderi, by partner
Bansukhadas Khelchand—Petitioner

(Creditors).
Gurjar Mahadevi Prabhu, son of Gurjar Pande-
ranga Prabhu, Gurjar Xantamala Prabhu, son
of first respondent, Gurjar Venkappa Prabhu,
son of Gurjar Nagappa Prabhu, and Gurjar
Panchappa Prabhu, son of Gurjar Kodhara
Prabhu, all reside in Khepplur Taluk—
Respondents (Debtors).

Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section 19 of Act V of 1920 that the above-named

petitioners have applied to this Court for adjudging the respondents insolvents and that their applications stand posted for hearing on 21st October 1931. Any creditor wishing to oppose the said application may appear before the Court either in person or by pleader on the said date.

H. C. KRISHNAN SAMBAYAN,
Subordinate Judge.

Mangalore, 16th September 1931.

No. 12 of 1931, SUB-COURT, TRICHACHEERY.
Consentum Vanchayam Bank, Limited, by Managing Director V. K. Krishnan—*Petitioner*.
Muthukandi Gounder—*Respondent* (Defendant).

Notice is hereby given that the aforementioned petitioner has applied to this Court to adjudge the respondent an insolvent and the petition stands posted to 19th October 1931 for adjudication, if any.

P. SANKUNSI MENDOO,
Subordinate Judge.
Trichachery, 9th September 1931.

No. 4 of 1931, SUB-COURT, TRIVARTUR.
Anantharam Ayyangar, son of Ranganatha Ayyangar, Beshnath, Travancore, petitioner, aged 51, residing at Aarad, Kaimalott district—*Petitioner* (Defendant).
Sargappa Ayyangar and fourteen others—*Respondents* (Creditors).

Notice under section 30 (1) of Act V of 1929 is hereby given that the aforementioned petitioner has been adjudged an insolvent by an order of this Court dated the 3rd day of September 1931, and six months' time has been granted to him from that date to apply for discharge. All creditors of the said insolvent shall prove their claims before the Official Receiver of Travancore at Nagerpetam within three months.

S. RAJAGOPALA AYYANGAR,
Subordinate Judge.
Trivartur, 10th September 1931.

No. 54 of 1931, SUB-COURT, TRIVARTUR.
S. Sappara Kumar, son of Balu Kumar of Iann, Tennithopothakudi, Kottayam taluk—*Petitioner*.

A. Subramanian Pillai and twenty-four others—*Respondents*.

Whereas the aforementioned petitioner has applied to this Court by a petition, dated 26th February 1931, to be granted an order of discharge under section 41 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1929, take notice that the said petition is posted to 22nd October 1931 for hearing. Those who are desirous of opposing the said application may appear in person or by pleader on the date fixed for hearing.

No. 9 of 1931, SUB-COURT, TRIVARTUR.
Subramanian Pillai, son of Chockkappa Pillai of Chethanappattin, Srivilliputhur taluk—*Petitioner*.

Pursuant to a petition, dated 2nd April 1931 and on reading the petition, counter, and on hearing the arguments, it is ordered that the debtor be and the debt be hereby adjudged insolvent. The District Official Receiver, Trivartur, is appointed Receiver and the properties of the insolvent will vest in him. The insolvent will

appear before him on the 1st day of November 1931. The time to apply for discharge is on or before 1st March 1932.

No. 13 of 1931, SUB-COURT, TRIVARTUR.
S. S. V. Subramanian Pillai, son of Sekkharaya Pillai, Trivartur—*Petitioner*.
T. S. Velupillai Kappanar and eight others—*Respondents*.

Whereas the aforementioned petitioner has applied to this Court by a petition, dated 29th July 1931, to be adjudged an insolvent under section 40 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1929, take notice that the said petition is posted to 13th October 1931 for hearing. Those who are desirous of opposing the said application may appear in person or by pleader on the date fixed for hearing.

No. 24 of 1931, SUB-COURT, TRIVARTUR.
P. Kather Subbi Lohia, son of Polar Mahadevan Nayar, Kottayam, Travancore taluk—*Petitioner*.

S. S. V. Pillai, Trivartur, through one of its partners S. S. V. Subramanian Pillai and five others—*Respondents*.

Whereas the aforementioned petitioner has applied to this Court by a petition, dated 4th August 1931, to be adjudged an insolvent under section 40 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1929, take notice that the said petition is posted to 15th October 1931 for hearing. Those who are desirous of opposing the said application may appear in person or by pleader on the date fixed for hearing.

No. 32 of 1931, SUB-COURT, TRIVARTUR.
N. Naganaray Nair, son of K. Naganaray Nair, Kottayam, Travancore taluk—*Petitioner*.

K. V. R. M. S. K. Pinn, Srivilliputhur, through its partner Sankaranarayana and nine others—*Respondents*.

Whereas the aforementioned petitioner has applied to this Court by a petition, dated 14th August 1931, to be adjudged an insolvent under section 39 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1929, take notice that the said petition is posted to 15th October 1931 for hearing. Those who are desirous of opposing the said application may appear in person or by pleader on the date fixed for hearing.

No. 36 of 1931, SUB-COURT, TRIVARTUR.
Kallachalan Pillai, son of Koppayampal Pillai of Netherupatti, Kottayam taluk—*Petitioner*.
P. L. V. S. Laxmanan Chakkara and ten others—*Respondents*.

Whereas the aforementioned petitioner has applied to this Court by a petition, dated 12th August 1931, to be adjudged an insolvent under section 39 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1929, take notice that the said petition is posted to 13th October 1931 for hearing. Those who are desirous of opposing the said application may appear in person or by pleader on the date fixed for hearing.

No. 38 of 1931, SUB-COURT, TRIVARTUR.
Sankaranarayana Pillai, son of Aranganam Pillai of Sankuyyapillathur, Srivilliputhur taluk—*Petitioner*.

Krishna Pillai, son of Srinivasan Pillai and numerous others—*Respondents*.

Whereas the aforementioned petitioner has applied to this Court by a petition, dated 10th August

1931, to be adjudged as an insolvent under section 39 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920, take notice that the said petition is posted to 22nd October 1931 for hearing. Those who are desirous of opposing the said application may appear in person or by pleader on the date fixed for hearing.

No. 29 of 1931, SUB-COURT, TENKASUR.

Venugopal Valluvan, son of Saliyappan Valluvan, Tenkaskur—*Petitioner*.

Arunachan Ayyar and five others—*Respondents*.

Whereas the aforesaid petitioner has applied to this Court by a petition, dated 14th August 1931, to be adjudged as an insolvent under section 39 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920, take notice that the said petition is posted to 22nd October 1931 for hearing. Those who are desirous of opposing the said application may appear in person or by pleader on the date fixed for hearing.

No. 40 of 1931, SUB-COURT, TENKASUR.

Perumal Niyakur, son of Ranganatha Niyakur of Madhavathi, Kottipatti taluk—*Petitioner*.

Krishna Ayyar, son of Appayyanar, residing at Ranganathapuram street, Tenkaskur—*Respondent*.

Whereas the aforesaid petitioner has applied to this Court by a petition, dated 21st August 1931, to adjudge the respondent as insolvent under section 9 of the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920, take notice that the said petition is posted to 22nd October 1931 for hearing. Those who are desirous of opposing the said application may appear in person or by pleader on the date fixed for hearing.

S. VENKATACHALAM AYYAR,

Subordinate Judge.

Tenkasur, 26th September 1931.

No. 30 of 1930 (I.A. No. 800 of 1931),
SUB-COURT, VELLORE.

Kannappa Chetti alias Annaswami Chettiyar, son of Perumanna Chettiyar, Vellai Chettiyar, Ronda, residing at Tiruvannamalai town—*Petitioner*.

V. T. A. Kancheswari Pillai and others—*Respondents*.

Notice is hereby given that the aforesaid petitioner has applied to this Court for an order of absolute discharge under section 51 of Act V of 1920 and that the said petition stands posted to 14th October 1931 for hearing.

No. 25 of 1930 (I.A. No. 504 of 1931),
SUB-COURT, VELLORE.

Kannaswami Chetti, son of Vayalappa Chetti, Komathi road, Ronda, aged about 65 at Vellore—*Petitioner* (*Quashed*).

The Vellore Commercial Bank, Limited, and another—*Respondents* (*Quashed*).

Notice is hereby given that the aforesaid petitioner has applied to this Court for an order of absolute discharge and that the said petition stands posted to 25th October 1931 for hearing.

No. 29 of 1931, SUB-COURT, VELLORE.

Kannaswami Chetti, son of Madai Chettiyar, aged about 45, Vayra, at Kacheri street, Tenkaskur—*Petitioner* (*Quashed*).

Appayyanar Madai and six others—*Respondents* (*Quashed*).

Notice is hereby given that the above petitioner has been adjudged insolvent as per order of this Court, dated 14th September 1931, that he should apply for discharge within one year from the said date, that his properties do not vest in Official Receiver of North Arcot and that all the creditors may prove their claims before the said Official Receiver as early as possible.

No. 26 of 1931, SUB-COURT, VELLORE.

K. Annaswami Ayyar, son of Ranganatha Ayyar, at Ronda village, Palur taluk—*Petitioner*.

Bharathala Reddiar and nine others—*Respondents*.

Notice is hereby given that the aforesaid petitioner has been adjudged as insolvent by the order of the Court, dated 7th September 1931, that he should apply for discharge within one year from the said date, that his properties do not vest in Official Receiver of North Arcot and that all the creditors may prove their claims before the said Official Receiver as early as possible.

No. 46 of 1931, SUB-COURT, VELLORE.

(1) L. Abdul Rahim Sahib, son of Kader Sahib, and (2) L. Jaimalakshmi Sahib, (3) L. Abdul Jalil Sahib and (4) L. Abdul Hamid Sahib, sons of Isak petitioner all of Annampur, Arcot—*Petitioners* (*Quashed*).

S. Mahaswami Karim Sahib and thirty one others—*Respondents* (*Quashed*).

Notice is hereby given that the aforesaid petitioners have been adjudged insolvents by the order of this Court, dated 21st August 1931, that the said insolvents should apply for discharge within one year from the said date, that their properties do not vest in Official Receiver of North Arcot and that all the creditors may prove their claims as early as possible before the said Official Receiver.

No. 45 of 1931, SUB-COURT, VELLORE.

Mannava Chetti—*Petitioner* (*Quashed*).

Kannappa Madhalayar and Nattappa Madhalayar, sons of Subramaniam Madhalayar, Vellala, cultivation at Kandam, Vellore taluk—*Respondents* (*Quashed*).

Notice is hereby given that the above respondents have been adjudged insolvents as per order of this Court, dated 2nd September 1931, that they should apply for discharge within one year from the said date, that their properties do not vest in Official Receiver of North Arcot and that all the creditors may prove their claims before the said Official Receiver as early as possible.

No. 46 of 1931, SUB-COURT, VELLORE.

V. G. Subashchandra Chettiyar—*Petitioner* (*Quashed*).

Srinivasappa Madai, son of Mahaswami Madai, Ranganatha, at Kallamur, Palur taluk—*Respondents* (*Quashed*).

Notice is hereby given that the aforesaid respondent has been adjudged insolvent by the order of this Court, dated 1st September 1931, that he should apply for discharge within one year

No. 5 of 1924 (I.L.A. No. 1614 of 1924),
DURRAY MENON'S COURT,
COONAMORE.
Kakkal Chacko, son of Kakkal Sahli, residing at
Kakkal of Yakkil village, Coonampoor taluk—
Respondent.

Notice is hereby given under section 31 (2) of
Act V of 1920 that the order of adjudication
passed in the above insolvency petition has been
annulled as per order, dated 15th February 1931,
on the above application under section 35 of the
Act.

No. 3 of 1931, DURRAY MENON'S COURT,
COONAMORE.
Prasad J. Jithan, son of Nalpa Joseph Jithan,
residing in Coonampoor taluk—Petitioner.
Pazhatha Vasey Kabi & Sons and others—
Respondents.

Under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920, notice is
hereby given that the above-named petitioner has
applied to the Court to adjudge him insolvent
and that the said petition is posted to 5th October
1931 at 11 a.m. to hear objections of the creditors.

S. VENKATESHA PAI,
District Munsif,
Coonampoor, 12th September 1931.

No. 24 of 1931, DURRAY MENON'S COURT,
COONAMORE.
Rohamunna Aduri—Petitioner.
Thiruvendikarum Desamthammam by managing
trustee M. Visweswaram and others—
Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under clause (2) of section
19 of Act V of 1920 that the petitioner has
applied to this Court to adjudge him an insolvent
and that his application stands posted to 5th
October 1931 before this Court. Any person
wishing to oppose the said application may appear
before this Court either in person or by valid on
the said date.

M. S. NARAYANASWAMI AYYAR,
Additional District Munsif,
Coimbatore, 17th September 1931.

No. 7 of 1931, DURRAY MENON'S COURT,
GOVTY.
Jagannath Govindappa of Thiruvannamalai—
Petitioner.
Rachaswamy Karayana and others—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 20 of the
Provincial Insolvency Act, that the above-named
petitioner has been adjudged insolvent by the
order of this Court, dated 16th August 1931, and
that he should apply for discharge on or before
10th August 1932. Creditors should prove their
claims as soon as possible by delivering or
sending by registered post to the Official Receiver,
Anantapur, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the
Provincial Insolvency Rules.

No. 29 of 1931, DURRAY MENON'S COURT,
GOVTY.
Lalappa alias Nalamunna of Urenkandla—
Petitioner.
Talan Alam Khan and others—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of the
Provincial Insolvency Act, that the above-named
petitioner has been adjudged insolvent by the
order of this Court, dated 7th September 1931,
and that he should apply for discharge on or
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before 7th June 1932. Creditors should prove
their claims as soon as possible by delivering or
sending by registered post to the Official Receiver,
Anantapur, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the
Provincial Insolvency Rules.

No. 40 of 1931, DURRAY MENON'S COURT,
GOVTY.
Venkatasubba Dada Bab of Yakkil—Petitioner.
Rachaswamy Karayana Setty and others—
Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 of Act V
of 1920, that the petitioner has applied to this Court
to be declared insolvent. The petition is posted
for hearing to 26th October 1931 for objections,
if any.

No. 41 of 1931, DURRAY MENON'S COURT,
GOVTY.
Chandrab Venkatasubba of Venkili—Petitioner.
Kalyanappa Kattana Setty and others—
Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 of Act V
of 1920, that the petitioner has applied to this Court
to be declared insolvent. The petition is posted
for hearing to 2nd November 1931 for objections,
if any.

No. 45 of 1931, DURRAY MENON'S COURT,
GOVTY.
Chettappa Nagi Reddi of Ganguchintalapudi—
Petitioner.
Pulley Sanku Reddi and others—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 of Act V
of 1920, that the petitioner has applied to this
Court to be declared insolvent. The petition is
posted for hearing to 16th November 1931 for
objections if any.

No. 47 of 1931, DURRAY MENON'S COURT,
GOVTY.
Sidi Vaidi Dattabai of Alibekhal—Petitioner.
Amolali Thimmappa and others—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 of Act
V of 1920 that the petitioner has applied to this
Court to be declared insolvent. The petition is
posted for hearing to 10th November 1931 for
objections, if any.

H. V. RAGHAYA RAO PANTULU,
District Munsif,
Govty, 10th September 1931.

No. 18 of 1931, DURRAY MENON'S COURT,
GOONAMORE.
A. Vindhadrada—Petitioner.
K. Kalyappa, etc.—Counter petitioner.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of
Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioner
has applied to the Court to adjudge him an insolvent
and the petition stands posted to 7th
October 1931. Any creditor wishing to oppose
the same may do so either in person or by valid
at 11 a.m. on the above-named date.

Y. SRIRAMULU PANTULU,
District Munsif,
Goonamora, 10th September 1931.

No. 14 of 1931, DISTRICT MORTGAGE COURT,
KARNATAK.

Venkata Subbaraya of Tondicheri in Karnatak
Isak.—*Petitioner (Insolvent)*
(Thiru Gubbaya, Krishnaswami Reddy and others—
Respondents (Creditors).)

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of
the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 that
the above-named petitioner has been adjudged an
insolvent on the 15th day of September 1931,
stands has been provisionally made liable to apply
for discharge and that the creditors may prove
their debts before the Official Receiver, Karnatak,
by delivering or sending by post an affidavit in
Form No. 3 appended to the Madras Provincial
Insolvency Rules as early as possible.

No. 47 of 1931, DISTRICT MORTGAGE COURT,
KARNATAK.

Koilkatha Andarasa of Rangapuzha in Dharwad
Isak.—*Petitioner (Insolvent)*
(Kata Lakshmi Balaram and others—*Respondents*
(Creditors).)

Notice is hereby given under section 30 of
the Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 that
the above-named petitioner has been adjudged an
insolvent on 4th September 1931, that he has been
granted a year's time to apply for discharge,
and that the creditors may prove their debts
before the Official Receiver, Karnatak, by delivering
or sending by post an affidavit in Form No. 3
appended to the Madras Provincial Insolvency
Rules as early as possible.

No. 28 of 1931, DISTRICT MORTGAGE COURT,
KARNATAK.

Abdul Karim, son of Abbas Sah of Narasipeta—
Petitioner (Insolvent)
(Abdul Karim B. and Abdul Karim—*Respondents*
(Creditors).)

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of the
Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 that the
above-named petitioner has filed the insolvency
petition praying that he may be adjudged an
insolvent and that the same stands posted to the
13th day of October 1931.

No. 25 of 1931, DISTRICT MORTGAGE COURT,
KARNATAK.

Yashagurappa Narayana—*Petitioner (Insolvent)*
(Karnata Balakrishna Narayana and others—
Respondents (Creditors).)

Notice is hereby given under section 10 (2) of the
Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 that the
above-named petitioner has filed the insolvency
petition praying that he may be adjudged an
insolvent and that the same stands posted to the
20th day of October 1931.

No. 30 of 1931, DISTRICT MORTGAGE COURT,
KARNATAK.

Karnata Subbaraya, son of Karnata Yashada,
owner of Nagaloori, Nandikothur Isak.—
Petitioner (Insolvent)

(Rangaswami Reddy, owner by guardian and mother
Vargam and others—*Respondents (Creditors)*.)

Notice is hereby given under section 10 (2) of the
Provincial Insolvency Act V of 1920 that the
above-named petitioner has filed the insolvency
petition praying that he may be adjudged an
insolvent and that the same stands posted to the
23rd day of October 1931.

U. VADIAN NAYAK,
District Officer.

Karnatak, 14th September 1931.

No. 40 of 1931, DISTRICT MORTGAGE COURT,
MADRAS TOWN.

Messrs Aggar alias Messrs Rao—*Petitioner*
(Debtor)
(Karnata K. Narasimha Aggar and fifteen others—
Respondents (Creditors).)

Notice is hereby given that the above-named
petitioner has applied to this Court under sections 7
and 10 (2) of Act V of 1920 praying to be adjudged
an insolvent and that the said petition stands
posted for hearing on this Court on the 28th day
of October 1931.

A. V. BALAKRISHNA MENON,

District Officer,
Madras Town, 14th September 1931.

No. 18 of 1931, DISTRICT MORTGAGE COURT,
MADRAS TOWN.

M. Narayana Kamathi, son of Harinada Nagappa
Kamathi, Kadimallu, Nagaloori—*Petitioner*
(Kalya Bagwanthia Shanbhoga & Co. and
others—*Creditors*.)

Under section 30 of Act V of 1920, notice is
hereby given that the above-named petitioner is
adjudged insolvent by an order of this Court
dated the 3rd September 1931 and he is directed
to apply for discharge in six months. All his
creditors should prove their claims before the
Official Receiver of South Kanara, by 30th or
by sending by registered post an affidavit as early
as possible.

P. KARAYANA MENON,

District Officer,
Madras, 1st September 1931.

No. 12 of 1931, DISTRICT MORTGAGE COURT,
MADRAS TOWN.

Karapayya Tevar, son of Rangappa Tevar,
residing in Melkirkkangalam, Manganur man-
sion—*Petitioner (Debtor)*
(Mankalakanga Tevar and eleven others—
Respondents (Creditors).)

Notice is hereby given under clause 2 of section
19 of Act V of 1920 that the above-named peti-
tioner (debtor) has applied to this Court under
sections 10 (1) and 13 (1) of the said Act praying
to be adjudged an insolvent and the said petition
stands posted for hearing on 21st October 1931.
Any creditor wishing to oppose the said petition
may appear before this Court either in person
or by pleader on the said day.

W. CHAKRAPANI NAIDU,

District Officer,
Madras, 14th September 1931.

No. 2 of 1931, DISTRICT MORTGAGE COURT,
MADRAS TOWN.

Abdul Kader, son of Fakir Muhammad Ravat-
tan, residing at Porumbottam, Nandam man-
sion—*Petitioner (Debtor)*
(S. Srinivasan Aggar and eleven others—
Respondents.)

Notice is hereby given that the above-named
petitioner has been adjudged insolvent as per
order of this Court, dated 21st August 1931, that
the said petitioner do apply for discharge in six
months from the said date, that the properties of

the insolvent will vest in the Official Receiver, Nageswami, who is appointed Receiver, that all the creditors may prove their claims as early as possible before the said Official Receiver; and that the petitioner do appear before the Official Receiver by 15th September 1931.

T. S. VENKATATHA AYYAR,
District Munsif.

Mandala, 31st September 1931.

No. 5 of 1931, DISTRICT MUNSIF'S COURT,
CHENNAI.

Tadikamalla Lakshminayana, son of Annamayya, aged 26 years, Valmiki and trader of Kumbakonam, Cuddalore Division—*Petitioner*.

Tadikamalla Kotayya and others—*Creditors*.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner has been adjudged insolvent by order of this Court, dated 19th August 1931.

K. SATYANARAYANAMURTI,
Principal District Munsif.

Ongole, 16th September 1931.

No. 13 of 1930 (S.A. No. 484 of 1931),
DISTRICT MUNSIF'S COURT, PUNTA.

M. B. Koteswara Reddy, nephew of Madhupadi Ramaswami Reddy, now residing in Bellurpadi kanchi village—*Petitioner (Insolvent)*.
Ganga George and four others—*Creditors*.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named petitioner having failed to prosecute his discharge application S.A. No. 564 of 1931, the order of adjudication passed in his favour in I.P. No. 12 of 1930 of the Court is amended on 16th September 1931 under section 43 of the Provincial Insolvency Act, 1920.

C. KUNDEHANA MENON,
District Munsif.

Tutak, 29th September 1931.

No. 5 of 1931, DISTRICT MUNSIF'S COURT,
TUTAK.

Gopala Ayyar—*Petitioner (Debtor)*.

Kumthipetham Pillai and eighteen others—*Creditors (Creditors)*.

Notice is hereby given under section 20, Act V of 1920, that the debtor Gopala Ayyar, son of Srinivasappa Ayyar, residing at Canal street, katta Sogal, is adjudged insolvent on 15th September 1931 by this Court and that he should apply for discharge within five months from the date of adjudication. All creditors should prove their debts before the Official Receiver of East Tanjore at Nageswami within the time to be fixed by him.

No. 6 of 1931, DISTRICT MUNSIF'S COURT,
SOLLAI.

Narasimmaswami Padayachi—*Petitioner (Debtor)*.
Ponnamahalli Pillai and thirteen others—*Creditors*.

Notice is hereby given under section 20, Act V of 1920, that the debtor Narasimmaswami Padayachi, son of Srinivasa Padayachi, residing at

Tiruvengadu, Sogal, Haveli, is adjudged insolvent on 14th September 1931 by this Court and that he should apply for discharge within three months from the date of adjudication. All creditors should prove their debts before the Official Receiver of East Tanjore at Nageswami within the time to be fixed by him.

M. GANESA AYYAR,
District Munsif.

Sogal, 16th September 1931.

No. 1 of 1931, DISTRICT MUNSIF'S COURT,
SOMAYAN.

Meetharama Pillai, son of Vaidhalingam Pillai, residing at Dappur, Tiruchendur taluk—*Petitioner*.

Kallai Chettiar and another—*Creditors*.

Notice is hereby given under section 20 of Act V of 1920 that the petitioner has been adjudged insolvent on the 11th day of September 1931. Six months time has been granted for his applying for discharge. The creditors are directed to prove their claims before the Official Receiver, Tiruchendur, as early as possible. Claims may be proved by delivering in person or by sending by registered post a statement in form No. 2 prescribed by the Provincial Insolvency Rules.

No. 2 of 1931, DISTRICT MUNSIF'S COURT,
SOMAYAN.

Krishna Ayyangar and **Lakshminarayana Ayyangar**, sons of Subbarayagaru of Goleenipalayan, residing at Nagar, Sogal taluk—*Petitioners*.

S. Krishnaiah Ayyangar and another—*Creditors*.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (f) of Act V of 1920 that the above-named petitioners have applied to this Court to be adjudged insolvents and that the said petition has been posted to the 12th day of October 1931 for hearing. Any creditor wishing to oppose the same may do so either in person or by pleader on the said date.

D. S. RAMA RAO,
District Munsif.

Sorangur, 16th September 1931.

No. 7 of 1930 (S.A. No. 401 of 1931),
DISTRICT MUNSIF'S COURT, TANCY.
(No. 75 of 1930, OFFICIAL RECEIVER'S
COURT, WEST BENGAL).

Challa Narasimham, son of Subbarayudu, Reddy, aged 41 years, Tanaka—*Petitioner (Insolvent)*.
Lakshya Venucharyulu and thirteen others—*Creditors (Creditors)*.

Notice is hereby given to the effect that the above-named insolvent has applied to this Court for an order of absolute discharge under section 41 of Act V of 1920, which stands adjourned to 28th October 1931. Any creditor wishing to oppose it may do so.

No. 5 of 1931, DISTRICT MESSER'S COURT,
TANJORE.

Peethetti Balli Vankann, son of Vankanna, 30th
July, 35 years, Plaintiff—*Debtor*.
Jithanai (Debtor).

Thotai Poda Vankann and three others—
Defendants (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given that the above-named
petitioner has been adjudged insolvent by an order
of this Court on 24th September 1931. Time for
discharge is six months from 24th September 1931.
Creditors shall prove their debts before the Official
Receiver, West Godavari at Eluru, within three
months from 24th September 1931.

No. 7 of 1931, DISTRICT MESSER'S COURT,
TANJORE.

Gottaya Lakshminarayana, son of Palamanu,
Kakatiya, 38 years, Plaintiff—*Debtor*.
Pinnar (Debtor).

Elavathi Vekata Rattannam and ten others—
Defendants (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given to the effect that the
above-named petitioner was adjudged insolvent by
this Court on 7th September 1931. Time for
discharge is six months from 7th September 1931.
Creditors shall prove their debts before the Official
Receiver, West Godavari at Eluru, within three
months from 7th September 1931.

No. 11 of 1931, DISTRICT MESSER'S COURT,
TANJORE.

Pangudi Venkateswaram, son of Chinmaya,
Kaga, trade, 44 years, Plaintiff—*Debtor*.
(Debtor).

Jayanti Narayanaswami and seventeen others—
Defendants (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given to the effect that the
above-named petitioner has applied to this Court
for an order of adjudication under section 10 of
Act V of 1920, which stands returned on 20th
October 1931. Any creditor wishing to oppose
it may do so.

K. K. KRISHNAYYA CHETTI,
District Messg.

Tanjore, 12th September 1931.

No. 15 of 1930 (L.A. No. 415 of 1931).
DISTRICT MESSER'S COURT, TANJORE.

Abdul Aziz and another—*Plaintiffs* (Debtors).
Sankaranarayana Chettiar and five others—
Creditors (Defendants).

The above petition for discharge filed by the
above petitioners under section 41 of Act V of 1920
comes on for hearing on 21st October 1931
before the District Messg. of Tiruchirappalli.

No. 33 of 1930 (L.A. No. 490 of 1931).
DISTRICT MESSER'S COURT, TANJORE.

Panduram Pillai—*Plaintiff* (Debtor).
Sethupathi Chettiar and three others—*Defendants*
(Creditors).

The above petition for discharge filed by the
above petitioner under section 41 of Act V of 1920
comes on for hearing on 2nd November 1931 before
the District Messg. of Tiruchirappalli.

N. KRISHNASWAMI AYYANGAR,
District Messg.

Tiruchirappalli, 16th September 1931.

No. 8 of 1931, DISTRICT MESSER'S COURT,
VILLUPUTUR.

Naganna Sundaraswamy, Marudamalai Yala
Mutt, Kurinjipattinam, Kumbakonam taluk—
Plaintiff.

Ramadas & Co., by partner H. S. Sundaraya
Chettiar and five others—*Defendants*.

Notice is hereby given under section 19, clause 2
of Act V of 1920, that the above-named petitioner
has applied to this Court on 26th March
1931 to adjudge him insolvent and that the said
petition is posted to 23rd October 1931 for hearing.
Any creditor wishing to oppose it may do so
before that date.

K. BALAJI RAD,
District Messg.

Kumbakonam, 16th September 1931.

No. 6 of 1931, DISTRICT MESSER'S COURT,
VILLUPUTUR.

Mandapam Appalaiahchettiar, son of Srinaga-
ya, 40 years, Kallakurichi, Deputy Collector,
Tallavassam, Kumbakonam taluk—*Plaintiff*
(Debtor).

Datta Ramdas, etc.—*Co-defendants*—*Creditors*.

Notice is hereby given that the petitioner above
named has applied to this Court to adjudge him
as an insolvent, under section 10 of Act V
of 1920 of the Insolvency Act and that the petition
is posted to 12th October 1931. Any creditor
wishing to oppose the same may do so either in
person or by pleader.

P. PARTHASARATHI AYYANGAR,
District Messg.

Villuputur, 7th September 1931.

No. 17 of 1930, DISTRICT MESSER'S COURT,
VILLUPUTUR.

Major Lakshminarayana Achara Deb—
Plaintiff (Freshet).

Sankaradai Vithayalaya and others—*Co-defendants*.

Notice under section 41 of the Provincial Insolvency
Act is hereby given that the above-named
petitioner applied to this Court for an order of
absolute discharge and that the said petition
stands posted to 21st September 1931 for hearing.

No. 3 of 1931, DISTRICT MESSER'S COURT,
VILLUPUTUR.

Kallidath Venkateswamy—*Plaintiff*.
Muthupathi Sankaraya and eight others—*Co-defendants*.

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of
Act V of 1920, that the above-named petitioner
has applied to this Court to be adjudged an insolvent
and the petition stands posted to 21st
September 1931 for hearing. Any creditor wishing
to oppose the same may appear before this Court
in person or by pleader on the said date.

N. RANGAYATHA ACHARI,
Principal District Messg.

Villuputur, 16th September 1931.

No. 162 of 1930, S.M. COURT, COIMBATORE.

S. A. K. Sankaraya Chettiar and Company by partner
S. A. K. Govindaswami Chettiar, merchant, Coim-
batore—*Plaintiffs* (Creditors).

Chanda Lal, son of Manohar Lal, Cashier—
Debtor.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (2) of
Act V of 1920 that the debtor above named has
been adjudged insolvent by an order of the S.M.
Court, Coimbatore, dated the 25th day of July

1931, on the application of the above-named debtor; that all the creditors of the above-named debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 15th November 1931, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1920. Time for discharge is within one year from 25th July 1931.

No. 179 of 1930, Sess-Court, Coimbatore.

Esperanza, wife of Ramachandrar Nayak, at Amaraswaram, husband of Chinnaiah, Udumalpet taluk, Coimbatore, son of Subramanyam at Peruvendur, Udumalpet taluk and Balakrishna, son of Ramaswami Nayak, residing at Gungazhampattur, Pollachi taluk.—*Plaintiff* (creditor).

Araswami, widow of Krishnaswami Nayak, Peruvendur, Udumalpet.—*Defendant* (debtor).

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the debtor above named has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sess-Court, Coimbatore, dated the 21st day of July 1931, on the application of the above-named debtor; that all the creditors of the above-named debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 15th November 1931, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1920. Time for discharge is within one year from 25th July 1931.

No. 219 of 1930, Sess-Court, Coimbatore.

Pillai Karandha, son of Kappappa Karandha, Channarayana, husband of Irappi, Pollachi.—*Plaintiff* (creditor).

Araswami Karandha and others.—*Defendants*.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the debtor above named has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sess-Court, Coimbatore, dated the 14th day of August 1931, on the application of the above-named debtor; that all the creditors of the above-named debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 15th November 1931, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1920. Time for discharge is within one year from 14th August 1931.

No. 223 of 1930, Sess-Court, Coimbatore.

K. N. Rameshcharyam, son of Rameshcharyam, Udumalpet.—*Plaintiff* (creditor).

Pillai Karandha and others.—*Defendants*.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the debtor above named has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sess-Court, Coimbatore, dated the 17th day of August 1931, on the application of the above-named debtor; that all the creditors of the above-named debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 15th November 1931, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1920. Time for discharge is within one year from 17th August 1931.

No. 224 of 1930, Sess-Court, Coimbatore.

The Coimbatore Sewerage Tank, Limited, by its Official Liquidator C. R. Subramanyam Ayyar, Coimbatore.—*Plaintiff* (creditor).

P. V. Theodorides, son of Venkataswami Ayyar, Erion, Erion Street, Fort, Coimbatore.—*Defendant* (debtor).

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the debtor above named has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sess-Court, Coimbatore, dated the 21st day of July 1931, on the application of the above-named debtor; that all the creditors of the above-named debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 15th November 1931, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1920. Time for discharge is within one year from 21st July 1931.

No. 7 of 1931, Sess-Court, Coimbatore.

E. M. A. M. Arumachalam Chettiar, Rashtie, Palakkad District.—*Plaintiff* (creditor).

Ramaswami Nayak, son of Balakrishna Kallam, Udumalpet, husband of Arul Polayappan, Rashtie, Udumalpet.—*Defendant* (debtor).

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the debtor above named has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sess-Court, Coimbatore, dated the 29th day of July 1931, on the application of the above-named debtor; that all the creditors of the above-named debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 15th November 1931, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1920. Time for discharge is within one year from 29th July 1931.

No. 13 of 1931, Sess-Court, Coimbatore.

Pillai Karandha, son of Kappappa Karandha, Karappa Karandhapattur, husband of Chinnaiah, Channarayana, husband of Kappappa Karandha and Velappa Karandha are sons of the 1st plaintiff.—*Plaintiffs* (creditors).

Ramaswami Chettiar and others.—*Defendants*.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the debtor above named has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sess-Court, Coimbatore, dated the 17th day of July 1931, on the application of the above-named debtor; that all the creditors of the above-named debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 15th November 1931, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Coimbatore, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1920. Time for discharge is within six months from 17th July 1931.

No. 24 of 1931, Sess-Court, Coimbatore.

Pillai Karandha, son of Araswami Karandha, Channarayana, husband of Chappappa, Udumalpet.—*Plaintiff* (creditor).

A. L. S. P. L. Subramanyam Chettiar and others.—*Defendants*.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the debtor above named has

been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sub-Court, Colombo, dated the 21st day of July 1931, on the application of the above-named debtor; that all the creditors of the above-named debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 12th November 1931, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Colombo, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1920. Time for discharge is within one year from 31st July 1931.

No. 32 of 1931, Sub-Court, Colombo.

Sethuvaran Karandian, son of Nanjappa Karandian, Madhapalappan, husband of Kathampatti, Arumudi (Jahlu)—*Debtor*.

P. A. Paramasivan Chettiar, etc.—*Creditors*.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the debtor above named has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sub-Court, Colombo, dated the 12th day of July 1931, on the application of the above-named debtor; that all the creditors of the above-named debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 12th November 1931, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Colombo, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1920. Time for discharge is within one year from 12th July 1931.

No. 34 of 1931, Sub-Court, Colombo.

Kochimath Karandian, son of Marthi Karandian, Kavanappalappan, husband of Karandian, Palakkad—*Debtor*.
Arumudi Chettiar and others—*Creditors*.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the debtor above named has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sub-Court, Colombo, dated the 21st day of July 1931, on the application of the above-named debtor; that all the creditors of the above-named debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 12th November 1931, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Colombo, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1920. Time for discharge is within one year from 21st July 1931.

No. 40 of 1931, Sub-Court, Colombo.

Pethuram Karandian, son of Periam Karandian, Durayapalan, husband of Sanyapalappan, Irudi—*Debtor*.

Sennadurai Karandian, son of Veluvan Karandian, Kavanappalappan, husband of Pethurappalappan, Irudi and others—*Creditors*.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the debtor above named has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sub-Court, Colombo, dated the 4th day of August 1931, on the application of the above-named debtor; that all the creditors of the above-named debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 12th November 1931, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Colombo, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1920. Time for discharge is within one year from this date 4th August 1931.

No. 51 of 1931, Sub-Court, Colombo.

Arumuga Karandian, son of Pulak Karandian, Thiruvempalappan, Palakkad—*Debtor*.

A. Tharmas Karandian and others—*Creditors*.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the debtor above named has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sub-Court, Colombo, dated the 1st day of August 1931, on the application of the above-named debtor; that all the creditors of the above-named debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 12th November 1931, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Colombo, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1920. Time for discharge is within one year from 1st August 1931.

No. 52 of 1931, Sub-Court, Colombo.

Sanyapalappan Karandian and Sanyapalappan Karandian, son of Muthuvannu Karandian, Kinnaswadi, Durayapalan (Jahlu)—*Debtors*.
Kappasam Karandian and others—*Creditors*.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the debtors above named have been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sub-Court, Colombo, dated the 14th day of August 1931, on the application of the above-named debtors; that all the creditors of the above-named debtors should prove their debts as soon as possible before 12th November 1931, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Colombo, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1920. Time for discharge is within one year from 14th August 1931.

No. 55 of 1931, Sub-Court, Colombo.

Endrasen, 1931, son of Pethurappa Pillai, Palakkad—*Debtor*.

Purusa Karandian, son of Sahban Karandian, Kappasampalappan, husband of Uppurappalappan, Palakkad—*Debtor*.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the debtor above named has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sub-Court, Colombo, dated the 7th day of August 1931, on the application of the above-named debtor; that all the creditors of the above-named debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 12th November 1931, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Colombo, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1920. Time for discharge is within one year from 7th August 1931.

No. 55 of 1931, Sub-Court, Colombo.

A. Kandaswami Chettiar, son of V. Arangan Chettiar, Colombo—*Debtor*.
Chakko Tharmas Chettiar, son of Chinnakanni Chettiar, Sanyapalappan, Durayapalan—*Debtor*.

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the debtor above named has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sub-Court, Colombo, dated the 10th day of July 1931, on the application of the above-named debtor; that all the creditors of the above-named debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible

before 12th November 1931, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Colombo, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1920. Time for discharge is within one year from 16th July 1931.

No. 47 of 1931, *SUB-COURT, COLOMBO.*

G. Palanichand Chetti, son of Gendiah Chetti, *Tiruppur—Petitioner (Debtor).*
Star Bank and others—*Creditors (Creditors).*

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the debtor above named has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sub-Court, Colombo, dated the 22nd day of July 1931, on the application of the abovesaid debtor; that all the creditors of the abovesaid debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 15th November 1931, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Colombo, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1920. Time for discharge is within one year from 22nd July 1931.

No. 51 of 1931, *SUB-COURT, COLOMBO.*

Metha Karaman, son of Kallappa Karanadan, Kothavadi, Pollachi—*Petitioner (Debtor).*
Kanya Karanadan, son of Aruna Karanadan, Kothavadi, Pollachi taluk—*Respondent (Debtor).*

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the debtor above named has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sub-Court, Colombo, dated the 6th day of August 1931, on the application of the abovesaid debtor; that all the creditors of the abovesaid debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 15th November 1931, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Colombo, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1920. Time for discharge is within one year from 6th August 1931.

No. 74 of 1931, *SUB-COURT, COLOMBO.*

M. Nambal Karandor, son of Nambal Karandor, *Combarakere—Petitioner (Debtor).*
New Mahanadai Latif Bank and others—*Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the debtor above named has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sub-Court, Colombo, dated the 5th day of August 1931, on the application of the abovesaid debtor; that all the creditors of the abovesaid debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 15th November 1931, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Colombo, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1920. Time for discharge is within one year from 5th August 1931.

No. 75 of 1931, *SUB-COURT, COLOMBO.*

Nali Kiyeradan, son of Narappa Kiyeradan, *Bandaravendrayanpattinam, Jambak of Bandaravendrayan, Pollachi taluk—Petitioner (Debtor).*
P. S. A. R. A. R. Arunachalam Chettiar—*Petitioner (Creditor).*

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the debtor above named has

been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sub-Court, Colombo, dated the 21st day of July 1931, on the application of the abovesaid debtor; that all the creditors of the abovesaid debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 15th November 1931, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Colombo, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1920. Time for discharge is within one year from 21st July 1931.

No. 76 of 1931, *SUB-COURT, COLOMBO.*

Somasundaram Karanadan, son of Raya Karanadan, *Sengachendri village, Jambak of Kadimattai, Pollachi taluk—Petitioner (Debtor).*
Rm P. S. S. Somasundaram Chettiar and others—*Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the debtor above named has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sub-Court, Colombo, dated the 24th day of July 1931, on the application of the abovesaid debtor; that all the creditors of the abovesaid debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 15th November 1931, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Colombo, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1920. Time for discharge is within one year from 24th July 1931.

No. 33 of 1931, *SUB-COURT, COLOMBO.*

Sandaran Singh, son of Lakshmanan Singh, *Chalabettipalayam—Petitioner (Debtor).*
Pritanagar Karanadan and others—*Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the debtor above named has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sub-Court, Colombo, dated the 26th day of July 1931, on the application of the abovesaid debtor; that all the creditors of the abovesaid debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 15th November 1931, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Colombo, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1920. Time for discharge is within one year from 26th July 1931.

No. 81 of 1931, *SUB-COURT, COLOMBO.*

Moorakka Serru, son of Narappa Serru, *Karickal, Chinnambur taluk—Petitioner (Debtor).*
Kerala Co-operative Credit Society and others—*Creditors.*

Notice is hereby given under section 30 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the debtor above named has been adjudged insolvent by an order of the Sub-Court, Colombo, dated the 21st day of July 1931, on the application of the abovesaid debtor; that all the creditors of the abovesaid debtor should prove their debts as soon as possible before 15th November 1931, and that a claim may be proved by delivering or sending by post in a registered letter to the Official Receiver, Colombo, an affidavit in Form No. 3 of the appendix to the Madras Provincial Insolvency Rules, 1920. Time for discharge is within one year from 21st July 1931.

C. M. RAMACHANDRA CHETTIYAR,

Official Receiver,
Colombo, 16th September 1931.

No. 32 of 1931, OFFICIAL RECEIVER'S COURT,
KARNATAK.

Thalagudi Kagi Reddi, son of Chikara Kagi Reddi,
husband of Kondevarati, formerly Jorndala,
Kondakonda taluk, Koppal district—*Defendant*.
Notice is hereby given under section 64 of
Provincial Insolvency Act, 1919, that all the
creditors in the above insolvency whose claims
have been notified but have not proved their
claims should prove their debts on or before
10th October 1931 by affidavits with documents
in support thereof failing which, a final dividend
will be declared without any consideration to
their claims.

B. ANJAKUTTI ANJANGAR,
Official Receiver.

Karnool, 6th September 1931.

SUCCESSION CERTIFICATES.

O.P. No. 15 of 1931, DISTRICT MORTGAGE
COURT, BANGALORE.

Shri. Suba Subba—*Petitioner*.
Shri. Mohanrao Khavira Subba, etc.—
Respondents.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named
petitioner has filed petition to grant succession
certificates in respect of the debts due to the late
Shri. Hosaiah of Hennahalli and is posted to 7th
September 1931. Persons desirous of opposing
the same may do so either in person or by pleader
and in default of their doing so, the petition will
be decreed as prayed.

K. SARASWATHI,
Principal District Officer.

Bangalore, 11th September 1931.

O.P. No. 48 of 1931, DISTRICT MORTGAGE
COURT, PONDICHERRY.

Kajja B., daughter of pension Jendalar Silar
Subba, residing at Nidhanam—*Petitioner*.

Notice is hereby given that the above-named
petitioner has applied to this Court for a suc-
cession certificate being issued in her favour in re-
spect of a debt of Rs. 25-5-0 due to her husband
late P. Abdul Salam Subba from one Kapa Rang-
appa and that the petition stands posted to
20th October 1931.

K. GANAPATI AYYAR,
District Officer.

Pondicherry, 11th September 1931.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COM- PANIES ACT, 1913, AND M. E. M. RAMA- SWAMI CHETTI & Co., LIMITED.

Whereas the M. E. M. Ramaswami Chetti & Co.,
Limited, is being wound up and the undersigned
has reasonable cause to believe that the affairs of
the company are fully wound up;

And whereas the returns required to be made
by the liquidator have not been made for a period
of six months after notice demanding the same
was sent by post to the liquidator of the said
company at his last known place of business;

Therefore the undersigned hereby gives notice
pursuant to section 247 (b) of the Indian Com-
panies Act, 1913, that unless notice is shown to

the contrary before the expiration of three months
from the date of this notice the names of the
said company will be struck off the register and
the company will be dissolved.

H. KRISHNAMURTI,

Assistant Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

Kolchat, 12th September 1931.

PUBLIC WORKS NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTIFICATIONS.

A sum of Rs. 81 (Eighty-one only)
being the amount payable to contractor A. Ponn-
swami Pillai as per Est. No. C.C. 5 and final for
"Constructing Byre-passages at S.D. 2/3100,
Vallur" was credited to deposits in September
1931, as the cheque did not appear for pay-
ment. If the amount is not cleared within three
months from the date of this notification, the same
will be forfeited to the Government.

The present No. 1 Subdivision, Tanjore and No. 3
Subdivision, Tanjore of No. 1 Canal Division
(C.M.P.), Tanjore will, with effect from 1st October
1931, be amalgamated into one Subdivision styled
as No. 1 Subdivision of No. 1 Canal Division with
headquarters at Tanjore.

The present No. 3 Subdivision of No. 3 Canal
Division (C.M.P.), Tanjore will, on the abolition
of No. 3 Canal Division (C.M.P.), Tanjore, from
30th September 1931, be styled as No. 2 Sub-
division of No. 1 Canal Division (C.M.P.), Tanjore,
with headquarters at Tanjore. All correspondence
hitherto intended for the officers in charge of the
respective subdivisions should be addressed hereafter
along with others from the above date.

A. H. S. CAMPBELL,

Executive Engineer, No. 1 Division.

Canal System, Canning-Motar Project, Tanjore.

Tanjore, 12th September 1931.

REVENUE NOTIFICATION.

JAMIAN REGISTRATION.

Notice is hereby given that an enquiry under
section 6 of the Madras Land Registration
Act III of 1891 will be held by the Sub-Collector,
Tollasherry, on 1st December 1931 at Tollasherry
at 11 a.m. in respect of Revenue Nos. 491, 2, 3,
431 & 3, and 4411 corresponding to Old Survey
Nos. 27-A and 27-B of Kothur duma, Chenchik-
taluk, registered as Thanda at the time of last
settlement.

All persons claiming to be proprietors or joint
proprietors of the said lands should appear in
person or by duly authorised agent and support
their claims with all the evidence on which they
rely before the Sub-Collector, T-6-6-6, on or
before the above date.

D. H. ELWIN,
Sub-Collector.

Tollasherry, 9th September 1931.

MARINE NOTIFICATION

REPORT OF VESSEL:

ARRIVED AT, AND DEPARTED FROM, THE PORT OF MADRAS
FROM THE 1ST TO THE 15th SEPTEMBER 1931.

Abstract

Date.	Name of road.	Time required.	No. men employed.	Master.	Where from.	For what employed.
1911.						
Sept. 11	S.S. "Gauguin" ..	5:50	F	Reinhardt ..	1400 ft.	No. 2.
" 12	S.S. "Gauguin" ..	3:27	D	W. Russell ..	1400 ft.	No. 2.
" 12	S.S. "Zajack" ..	4:30	J	S. W. A. Knappe ..	1300 ft.	West quarry No. 2 and No. 3.
" 12	S.S. "Machado" ..	4:35	B	W. F. King ..	1400 ft.	West quarry No. 2.
" 13	S.S. "Haggs" ..	3:35	B	C. H. Chalmers ..	1400 ft.	West quarry No. 2.
" 14	S.S. "Lefebvre" ..	4:01	G	H. Chalmers ..	1400 ft.	West quarry No. 2.
" 14	H.M. "Lefebvre" ..	3:42	M	P. A. Valen ..	1400 ft.	West quarry No. 2.
" 14	S.S. "Lefebvre" ..	3:50	C	E. W. Dink ..	1400 ft.	South quarry and No. 2.
" 15	S.S. "Machado" ..	4:05	B	J. L. G. Green ..	1400 ft.	South quarry and No. 2.
" 15	S.S. "Machado" ..	4:12	B	W. Dink ..	1400 ft.	South quarry and No. 2.
" 15	S.S. "Machado" ..	3:50	C	S. H. ..	1400 ft.	South quarry.
" 15	H.M. "Fernandez" ..	4:30	B	S. H. ..	1400 ft.	South quarry.
" 15	S.S. "City of Danbury" ..	3:40	B	S. H. ..	1400 ft.	South quarry.
" 15	S.S. "Gauguin" ..	3:10	B	S. H. ..	1400 ft.	South quarry.
" 15	S.S. "Machado" ..	3:40	B	S. H. ..	1400 ft.	South quarry.

DAPA derivatives.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Time departed.	Master.	Forward to.	Cargo consigned.
Sept. 11.	S.S. "Diamond" ..	5,126	H. E. Kass ..	Bangor.	Sixth gang, West gang 4 and
" 11 ..	S.S. "Ethiopia" ..	5,271	L. D. Williams ..	Do.	Box 4 and 5.
" 11 ..	S.S. "City of Sydney" ..	5,325	S. H. Mason ..	London ..	Sixth gang and No. 3.
" 11 ..	S.S. "Clark Macgregor" ..	5,779	H. R. G. Scott ..	Do.	West gang No. 1.
" 11 ..	S.S. "Compass" ..	5,808	Scott ..	Bangor.	No. 5.
" 11 ..	S.S. "Jason" ..	5,142	F. W. Palmer ..	Calcutta.	East of berth and West gang
" 12 ..	S.S. "Chin Mueg" ..	5,622	S. W. Haskin ..	Chita ..	No. 2.
" 12 ..	S.S. "Yokohama" ..	5,124	A. T. Trick ..	Yokoh.	No. 1 and West gang No. 4.
" 13 ..	S.S. "Hera" ..	5,125	G. W. Samuel ..	Bangor.	No. 3.
" 13 ..	S.S. "Melanida" ..	5,120	E. W. Long ..	Do.	West gang No. 4.
" 14 ..	S.S. "Napier" ..	5,165	C. H. Goodrich ..	Do.	West gang No. 2.
" 14 ..	S.S. "Lionel Lincoln" ..	5,115	G. W. Samuel ..	Do.	West gang No. 3.
" 16 ..	S.S. "City of Dallas" ..	5,265	A. J. F. Dwyer ..	New York.	West gang No. 2.
" 18 ..	S.S. "Rajah" ..	5,702	A. W. A. Sanger ..	Bangor.	West gang No. 1 and No. 2.
" 18 ..	S.S. "Glasgow" ..	5,190	S. S. Stephens ..	Calcutta.	No. 8.
" 17 ..	S.S. "Pudina" ..	5,192	J. A. Talbot ..	Zanzibar.	West gang No. 2.
" 17 ..	S.S. "Parramatta" ..	5,191	E. H. Hand ..	Aden.	Sixth gang.
" 17 ..	S.S. "Merika" ..	5,191	W. Russell ..	Brough.	West gang No. 4.

[illegible]

DOI: 10.1002/for

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View our Terms & Conditions

$\mathbf{F} = \mathbf{F}_{\text{friction}}$

Harbour Office, Madras
19th September 1931.

A. D. BERTINGTON, Lieut.-Colonel, R.N.R. (Retd.),
Deputy-Chiefmaster of the Post

OFFICIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

TENDER FOR SUPPLY OF SHEEPSKIN.

Notice is hereby given that sealed tenders will be received up to 2 o'clock on Wednesday, the 30th September 1931, by the Superintendent, Government Press, Ninth Buildings, Radnor, for the supply of sheets as mentioned in the subjoined schedule. Tenders must be accompanied

by sample and a deposit of Rs. 50 which will be returned if the trader is not accepted as definite in case of failure to furnish the deposit referred to below or withdrawal of tender before or after settlement. The shareholders registered should, in all respects, be equal to the sample accepted. Twenty-five per cent of the quantity accepted must be delivered within seven days and the remainder within one month from the date of acceptance of tender. The successful tenderer

must deposit at once 10 per cent of the amount of his tender. This deposit will be forfeited in case of failure to comply thoroughly of the contract and quality within the time mentioned above. The Superintendent reserves to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders and to order the quantity from two or more tenders without assigning any reason for doing so.

Specimen.

Sheepskin, not less than 21" x 23" .. No. 2,000

A. G. GREEN,
Superintendent.

Government Press, Nova Buildings,
Madras, 14th September 1931.

SALE OF A DRAG LINE EXCAVATOR.

A Drag Line Excavator of the following specifications is available for sale at Roshakavaram via Rameswaram:—

Rated No. 30 Universal Excavator on Caterpillar travelling gear, with crane hoist, fittings for all bearings, oil and bearing engines and gear in excellent condition, with steering directing arrangement, special alterations possible for extension of job, loading gear and chains complete in good condition, several spares available costing over Rs. 8,000, vice engine, second hand, Bunker of Vertical Cross tube type 125 L, system lock, several extra rivets and nut weight about 47 tons. Available for inspection at Roshakavaram (via Rameswaram). M.S.R.No. 1. The machine worked for about 140 days; sale of machine because necessary as the French work was given up. Interested purchasers may apply to the District Superintendent, Public Works, Madras, 14th September 1931, Madras, within a month from the date of publication of this notice.

M. K. RANGANATHAN.

General Superintendent, Public Works, Madras.

Madras, 16th September 1931.

TENDER FOR RECONSTRUCTING THE EASTERN WING OF THE MEMORIAL PALACE.

Sealed tenders will be received by the Executive Engineer, Coorg, Madras, up to 3 p.m. on 1st October 1931 in envelope marked K-1, for reconstructing the east wing of the Memorial Palace.

2. Tenders should be addressed to the Executive Engineer, Coorg, Madras, and should be in proper form in sealed cover, the name of the tenderer and the name of the work being noted on the cover.

3. (a) Each tender should be accompanied by an earnest amount of Rs. 300 which should be paid directly into the Government treasury at Madras under the head "Revenue Deposits—Receipts on account of Public Works Department" and the treasury receipt should be enclosed along with the tender.

(b) In the case of the parties whose tenders are not accepted, the earnest money will be refunded by means of a cheque drawn only on the Coorg treasury, Madras.

(c) The parties should make their own arrangements to have the cheque cashed.

4. The Executive Engineer will reserve to himself the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders without assigning any reason for so doing.

5. As soon as the acceptance of the tender is notified, the successful tenderer will be required to deposit within ten days of receipt of order a further sum of Rs. 300 which will be the earnest money contract will be held as security for the fulfilment of the contract.

6. The successful tenderer will also be required to sign within ten days of the receipt of order an agreement in the proper departmental form (K-1) for the due fulfilment of the contract.

7. Failure to comply with conditions 5 and 6 will entail forfeiture of the earnest money in full.

8. The contract shall not be voided, the contract or a portion thereof.

9. Tenders not received in due time will be liable for forfeiture.

10. The bids should be specifically noted both in words and figures. Tenders stating so much per cent above or below the estimate rates will not be accepted.

11. The funds for materials should be put up by the contractor at his own cost and he should remove the same at his own cost when ordered to do so.

12. All debts should be cleared by the contractor at his own cost to a date outside the Port which will be shown to him.

13. No separate charges will be paid for (1) conveyance of water, (2) pots, (3) cartage and ropes, (4) material made and (5) scaffolding and scaffolding charges, etc.

14. The tender should be free from corrections especially the notices regarding the same. Unintentional corrections cannot be permitted.

15. No corrections will be permitted either in the workings of the agreement or conditions of contract.

16. In the event of the tender being submitted by a firm it must be signed separately and severally by each member thereof, or in the event of absence of any partner, a trust be signed as his behalf by a person holding power of attorney authorizing him to do so.

17. The contractor should make his own arrangements for conveyance and lodges for his work people at his cost.

18. The schedule of quantities are liable to alteration by extension, deduction or addition at the discretion of the Executive Engineer, Madras. Government do not hold themselves responsible for the correctness of the quantities.

19. The accepted tenderer is liable to make good any damages caused to the work by his commission.

20. If at any time subsequent to the execution of the contract Government materials are to be supplied to the contractor for use on the work, they will be charged for at the then current market rates or such lower rates whichever is greater. No cartage or incidental charges will be borne by Government in connection with the supply. The contractor will be informed in writing of the charge and he should intimate in writing the rate which he demands for finished items of work in view of the fact that he is to use Government materials.

21. The other conditions of the work, the contract and copies of plans will be supplied to contractors at a fee of Rs. 20 paid in advance on application to the Executive Engineer, Coorg, Madras. Such fee will not be refunded under any circumstances.

G. L. BIRD,

Executive Engineer, Coorg Division.

Madras, 2nd September 1931.

NOTICE
TO CONSTRUCTION ENGINEERS AND
MACHINERY VENDORS

TWO STREAM LOCOMOTIVES—HORIZONTAL TYPE—
TWO FREE RADIALS—FOUR WHEELS DOWN—
DOUBLE CYLINDERS—SIX AXLES

P.F.S. No. 354. 2 H.P.S. cylinders 8" x 18";
2-8" wheels; wheel base 4'-3"; overall width
6'-0"; length 16'-0"; height 9'-4"; weight
16 tons. Built by Peabody Station, Coaldale
good.

P.F.S. No. 471. Cylinders 7" x 11"; 1'-4"
wheels; wheel base 4'-0"; overall width 5'-10";
length 14'-10"; height 8'-0"; weight under
1 tons. Built by Hudson's Works, 1912. Con-
dition good.

The locomotives will be auctioned at the Railway
Station, Mettur Project Headworks (Mettur
Railway Station, South India Railway) at
10-30 a.m. on Monday the 25th October 1931, and
will be open to inspection from the 1st October.

Intending bidders will be required to deposit
a sum of Rs. 200 (which will be returned after the
sale) and the successful bidder must pay on
demand half the amount of his bid and the remainder
within three weeks, by which time he must
remove his purchase from the Project area.

L. KENNEDY,
Executive Engineer, Railways
and Machinery Division.

Mettur, 26th September 1931.

SALE OF AMBENDI AND LAOCADIVE
COAL.

Notice is hereby given that the undesignated
quantities of coal from the province of the Ambendi
and Laocadive Islands situated in the dis-
tricts of South Kanara and Malabar, will be sold
by public auction by the Port Officer, Mangalore,
at his office in Government Bazaar, on Thursday
the 22nd October 1931 at 11 a.m. subject to the
confirmation of the sale by the Collector of South
Kanara:—

Ambendi (500 lbs. per caddy), 250 caddies—
The province of Ambia, Malabar, Cochin and Mad-
ras Islands.

Malabar (500 lb. per caddy), 300 caddies—
The province of Ambendi, Kaimosi, Kaimosi and
Agatti Islands.

3. The Port Officer does not bind himself to
accept the highest bid and will exercise the option
of accepting any offer in whole or in part.

4. A sum equal to 10 per cent of the purchase
money is to be deposited by the purchaser imme-
diately after the sale.

5. The purchaser must take delivery of the coal
within ten days after the sale has been accepted,
paying balance value of the coal. If the coal is
not taken delivery within the time allowed,
golden rule will be collected and the coal sold
at the risk of the purchaser.

6. Costs charges for weighing and removing
coal from the godowns should be borne by the
purchaser.

7. The coal can be imported in the godown at
Mangalore on application to the Port Officer.

8. Samples can be taken free.

9. Any further information can be obtained
from the Port Officer, Mangalore.

10. A further quantity of Ambendi will be sold at
the same time, if the price obtained is satisfactory.

J. HUSSEIN,
Collector.

South Kanara Collector's Office,
22nd September 1931.

TENDER FOR SUPPLY OF BRASS
BUCKLES AND CHAINS.

Sealed tenders will be received by the under-
signed at his office up to 5 o'clock on 25th Sep-
tember 1931, for the supply of the following
materials:—

(1) 200 (two hundred) brass buckles—used
for prison belts.

(2) 200 (two hundred) brass chains—used for
prison belts.

2. Tenders should be addressed to the Secre-
tary to the Commissioner of Police, Chennai,
Madras, and should be accompanied by "Tender for
the supply of brass buckles and chains".

3. Each tender should be accompanied by an
amount of Rs. 10 in cash or currency notes
which will be returned to the tenderer whose
tender is not accepted. Each tenderer should
send along with his tender sample of the buckles
and chains he proposes to supply.

4. The Commissioner will reserve to himself
the right of rejecting all or any of the tenders
without assigning any reason for so doing.

5. The acceptance of the tender will depend
on the quality of the articles as well as the price
quoted.

6. The successful tenderer will also be required
to sign an agreement to the proper departmental
form for the due fulfilment of the contract. The
articles should be supplied within three days of
receipt of intimation accepting the tender.

7. The contract must not be sublet.

8. The articles should be sturdy in all respects
to the approved samples. Any of the articles
not up to the sample will be rejected and fresh
ones should be supplied within three days of in-
timations of such rejection.

9. Failure to fulfil the contract will entail for-
feiture of the earnest deposit.

R. HUTH,
Secretary to the Commissioner of Police,
Madras, 17th September 1931.

GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS
FOR SALE.

AT THE GOVERNMENT BRANCH PRESS,
100, MOUNT ROAD, MADRAS, S.C. AND
BY AGENTS.

[A Catalogue of all Madras Government Publications
available for sale may be obtained gratis from the
Government Press, First Buildings, or at Messrs
Ravi Sankar, Madras.]

[The amounts within parentheses are for packing
and postage.]

[Receipts in the form of Postage Stamps will be
accepted only for amounts of 4 annas and less and
their storage of one anna or more disallowed.]

ACTS PASSED BY THE LOCAL LEGISLATURES OF
MADRAS FOR 1930. Rs. 4-8 (5 p.).

ACTS—MADRAS—VII OF 1930—Modified up to 1st
October 1930. Town Planning—Madras.
Rs. 11 (2 p.).

LIST OF ACTS AND REGULATIONS. Continued up to 1st June 1924. As. 14 (1 s. 6 p.).

LIST OF ALCOHOL AND TOBACCO—HISTORICAL. As. 1 (8 p.).

MADRAS FISCALITY DEPARTMENT.—ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1917-18.—Report No. VII of 1917.—Tablets Vol. XI—(pages 72 to 207). As. 8 (1 s. 6 p.).

INDEBTED DEBENTURES No. 30. Rating of Coconut Husks for the Foundation of Cane. As. 36 (6 p.).

REVENUE OF THE GOVERNMENT MEDICAL.—Catalogue of the medical instruments exhibited in the Government Museum, Madras. New series. Vol. II, Part 3. As. 2-6 (4 s. 6 p.).

FOREST DEPARTMENT AND ASSOCIATED CODE, Vol. I. Correction slip No. 49. Part 2 (5 p.). No. 88. Part 3 (8 p.).

FOREST DEPARTMENT AND ASSOCIATED CODE, Vol. II. Correction slip No. 26. Part 3 (8 p.).

TABLE LIST OF CONNECTIONS TO THE MADRAS PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT CANALS. First Edition, 1920. Or Fourth List of Connections to the Report Edition, 1922. As. 1 (8 p.).

TABLE LIST OF CONNECTIONS TO THE MADRAS PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT CANALS. First Edition, 1920. Or Fourth List of Connections to the Report Edition, 1922. As. 1 (8 p.).

GOVERNMENT CALENDAR FOR 1921-22.—QUEEN MARY'S COLLEGE. As. 12 (1 s.).
MADRAS COLLEGE (VIRAPATHAN). 1921-22. As. 12 (1 s. 6 p.).

BOOKS OF STUDIES FOR ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS FOR BOYS.—Colys. As. 4 (2 p.).

TABLE BOOK FOR DETAILED STUDY FOR T.S.L.C. EXAMINATION.—MADRAS ELEMENTARY GRADE, 1923. As. 14 (2 s. 6 p.).
LOWER ELEMENTARY GRADE, 1923. As. 14 (2 s. 6 p.).

TABLE BOOK FOR DETAILED STUDY FOR T.S.L.C. EXAMINATION.—MADRAS ELEMENTARY GRADE. As. 14 (2 s. 6 p.).

SYLLABUS REVISED, 1st JUNE 1921.—BOOKS REVISED. As. 1 (3 p.).

LIST OF CHARTERED OFFICERS IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY. Corrected up to 1st September 1921. As. 32 (1 s. 3 p.).

QUARTERLY CIVIL MEDICAL LIST. Corrected up to 30th June 1921. As. 1-4 (5 s.).

ESTABLISHED LIST OF THE GOVERNMENT FARMS, MADRAS, as held on 1st April 1921. As. 1 (2 s.).

GENERAL LIST OF HARBORS OF THE PORT DEPARTMENT. Corrected up to 1st May 1921. As. 1 (8 p.).

REPORTS OF SERVICES OF CHARTERS AND OTHER OFFICERS IN THE CIVIL DEPARTMENT SERVING IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY, corrected up to 1st July 1921. As. 7 (No. 1-1-4).

REPORTS OF RESULTS OF EXAMINATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES CARRIED ON DURING 1923-24. As. 16 (9 s. 6 p.).

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENTAL MATERIAL.—THIRD EDITION.—Second List of Corrections. As. 1 (8 p.).

MADRAS ECONOMIC MATERIAL.—FIRST EDITION.—SECOND REPORT. Corrected up to 24th July 1921. As. 2 (3 s. 6 p.).

LOCAL BOARD MATERIAL. MONTHLY LIST OF COLLECTIONS. Part 2 (8 p.).

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL MATERIAL, Vol. I, 1920 Edition. First List of Collections. Part 3 (6 p.).

MINDS MATERIAL. MONTHLY LIST OF COLLECTIONS, Part 3 (8 p.).

MADRAS LEGISLATION MATERIAL, Part I. Fourth List of Corrections. As. 1 (2 p.).

MADRAS MATERIAL OF SPECIAL PAY AND ALLOWANCES, corrected up to the end of March 1921. Vol. I.—Part I and II. As. 4 (1 s. 4 p.).

MADRAS MATERIAL OF SPECIAL PAY AND ALLOWANCES, corrected up to 1st April 1921. Vol. II. As. 4 (2 s. 6 p.).

MADRAS LEGISLATION OFFICIAL PROCEEDINGS.—INDEX TO VOLS. LV AND LVI. As. 2 (8 p.).

Vol. LVII—No. 1, 3rd August 1921. As. 2 (7 s.).

No. 2, 4th August 1921. As. 2 (3 s. 4 p.).

No. 3, 5th August 1921. As. 2 (2 s. 6 p.).

RECORDS OF PORT ST. GEORGE.—DEBT AND CONSTRUCTION BOOK OF 1749-50. As. 12 (11 s.).

ETHNOGRAPHICAL RECORD. Ninth List of Corrections. Part 6 (6 p.).

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF MEDICAL OFFICERS, JULY 1921. As. 1 (3 p.).

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF CHARGES AND VICE-CHARGES OF MEDICAL OFFICERS, 1921. Part 6 (6 p.).

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF MEDICAL OFFICERS IN MEDICAL OFFICERS. Part 6 (6 p.).

RULES FOR THE REGISTRATION OF MEDICAL OFFICERS IN MEDICAL OFFICERS. Part 6 (6 p.).

REVENUE TO THE ALPHABETICAL LIST OF VILLAGES IN THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY AND TO THE LIST OF VILLAGES IN THE SALT DISTRICTS—THREE EDITIONS—MADRAS, MADRAS, EAST GODAVARI, WEST GODAVARI, GUNTUR AND VISHAKHAPATNAM. Part 3 (8 p.).

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA NEW PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

ROYAL COMMISSION ON LAND IN INDIA, 1921.

EVIDENCE VOLUMES:—

Vol. XI—SUPPLEMENTARY. Part 3-8 (7 s.).

INDIAN CENTRAL BANKING ENQUIRY COMMISSION.—

Vol. I—PART I—MADNESS REPORT. Part 3 (12 s.).

PART II—MADNESS REPORT. Part 2 (5 s.).

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT FOR THE YEAR 1920-21. Part 1-10 (2 s. 6 p.).

REPORTS OF THE INDIAN TARIFF BOARD.—ON THE MADRAS CLOTHING INDUSTRY (INCLUDING THE EVIDENCE CONCERNING THE BARKING THE BARKING). As. 16 (3 s. 6 p.).

ON THE HEAVY CHEMICAL INDUSTRY. Part 1-2 (2 s.).

VACANCY.

PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION (INDIA).
Applications are invited for the post of Principal Government College, Ajmer, on a scale of pay of Rs. 500—1,000 per mensem. The appointment will, in the first instance, be for two years and the selected candidate will be on probation for the first year.

Applicants should have high educational attainments with special knowledge of the English Language and Literature. Preference will be given to a candidate who possesses some experience of educational administration.

Applicants can obtain further particulars and application forms from the Secretary, Public Service Commission, Kewbury House, Aizawl, Smt., until the 23rd September 1931.

D. REYNELL,

Secretary, Public Service Commission.

Sims, 6th September 1931.

PRIVATE ADVERTISEMENTS.

On or after 22nd September 1931, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.

S. T. SRINIVASAGOPALAN.

Madras, 21st August 1931.

On or after 5th October 1931, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.

P. K. BALAKRISHNA MENON.

Madras, 6th September 1931.

On or after 26th October 1931, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.

B. N. VISWANATHAN.

Madras, 6th September 1931.

On or after 22nd October 1931, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.

S. RAJAM AIYAR.

Tiruppur, 10th September 1931.

On or after 23rd October 1931, I intend moving the High Court to enrol me as an Advocate thereof.

D. SRINIVASA AYYANGAR.

Madras, 10th September 1931.

I, Kirtisada Fakrudin, Late Muzbi, Mayapuri High School, Talpore, shall herewith be known as Velankara Fakrudin.

Talpore, 17th Sep. 1931.

K. FAKRUDDIN.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.

O.P. No. 391 of 1931.

[In the matter of the Indian Companies Act VII of 1932, and of the Mysore Agricultural Dairy Farm Company, Limited.]

Notice is hereby given that a petition for the winding up of the abovesaid Company by the

16-9

High Court of Judicature at Madras was on the 2nd September 1931 presented to the High Court of Judicature at Madras by K. K. Venkatasubrahmanyam, a creditor of the said Company, and that the said petition is directed to be heard on Thursday, the 6th day of October 1931; and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to oppose the making of an order for the winding up of the said Company under the above Act, should appear at the time of hearing by himself or his counsel or solicitor for that purpose and a copy of the petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.

B. SRINIVASA RAO,

Advocate for the Petitioner.

12, Second Lane Beach,
Madras, 12th September 1931.

INSOLVENCY NOTICES.

No. 15 of 1931, Sess-Court, RAIPUR.

Ambalipati Sri Kirtanramurti—Petitioner.

Vaidyanath Menakshaswami, etc.—Respondents.

Notice is hereby given under section 20 of Act V of 1920, that the abovesaid petitioner has been adjudicated as an insolvent by the order of the Court on 26th August 1931 and he should apply for final discharge within one year from 19th August 1931. Creditors should prove their claims before the Official Receiver, District, as soon as possible.

K. RATTANARAYANA.

Raipur, 11th August 1931. Filed.

No. 28 of 1931, Sess-Court, RAIPUR.

Vaidyanath Sundaranyya—Petitioner (debtor).

Kamagala Venkata Subbaya and others—

Respondents (Creditors).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the petitioner has filed a petition in the above Court requesting that he may be adjudged insolvent and that the petition stands posted to 8th October 1931 for hearing.

D. SREEMANNARAYANA,

Plader for Petitioner.

Raipur, 17th September 1931.

No. 46 of 1931, Sess-Court, RAIPUR.

Kapalee Jankinanyya—Petitioner (creditor).

Subagala Venkatesanyya—Respondent (debtor).

Notice is hereby given under section 19 (2) of Act V of 1920 that the petitioner has filed the above petition in the above Court requesting that the respondent (debtor) may be adjudged insolvent and that the petition stands posted to 4th October 1931 for hearing.

D. SREEMANNARAYANA,

Plader for Petitioner.

Raipur, 17th September 1931.

Take notice that in C.P. No. 2 of 1931 on the 6th of September District Muzaffar Court, filed by Pradip Katiyagala, he has been adjudged insolvent and one year's time granted for discharge.

K. VENKATA RAO.

Plader for Petitioner.

Raipur, 17th September 1931.

Take notice that I.P. No. 9 of 1931 of Rajahmundry Sub-Court, filed by Kolla Sanyal and Krishnaswami to adjudge them insolvent stands posted to 20th September 1931 for objections.

S. S. SOMAYAJULU,
Counsel for Petitioner.

Rajahmundry, 14th September 1931.

Take notice that I.P. No. 8 of 1931 of Rajahmundry Sub-Court, filed by Kallipasa Sanyasayya to adjudge him insolvent stands posted to 25th September 1931 for objections.

S. S. SOMAYAJULU,
Counsel for Petitioner.

Rajahmundry, 15th September 1931.

Take notice that the petitioner Gumpala Venkata Reddy of Chavvare in I.P. No. 6 of 1931 of Rajahmundry Sub-Court had been adjudged insolvent and one year time was granted for discharge from 1st August 1931.

K. VENKAT RAO,
Plunder for Petitioner.

Rajahmundry, 6th Sep. 1931.

Take notice that I.P. No. 35 of 1931 of Rajahmundry Sub-Court filed by Pangaduri Venkataratnam of Kalamandir to adjudge him an insolvent stands posted to 25th September 1931 for objections.

K. VENKAT RAO,
Plunder for Petitioner.

Rajahmundry, 4th Sep. 1931.

Take notice that I.P. No. 36 of 1931 of Rajahmundry Sub-Court filed by Kalida Sumanth of Kodipalem to adjudge him as insolvent stands posted to 2nd October 1931 for objections.

K. VENKAT RAO,
Plunder for Petitioner.

Rajahmundry, 4th Sep. 1931.

No. 46 of 1931, District Muziris Court, Coimbatore.
N. Panappa Mudaliyar and others—Petitioner.
A. Perumal Mudaliyar and others—Respondents.

Plaintiff take notice that the petitioners have filed the above money petition for their being adjudged insolvent and that the same is posted to 28th October 1931 for hearing. Persons having any objections may state the same on that day.

N. RAMANATHA AYYAR,
Plunder for Petitioner.

Chingleput, 4th September 1931.

No. 6 of 1931, District Muziris Court, Coimbatore.
T. Nagarathana Mudaliyar—Petitioner.
H. Abdul Azeez Abdul Samad & Co. and others—Respondents.

Know all men that the above petitioner has filed a petition to adjudge him as an insolvent. His assets are worth Rs. 1,676-10-0. His liabilities amount to Rs. 1,337-8-6. Hearing will be on 25th October 1931.

B. K. TATACHARIAR,
Plunder.

Chingleput, 17th September 1931.

SUCCESSION CERTIFICATE.

O.P. No. 47 of 1931, District Muziris Court, Coimbatore.

Kowhai Venkataswami, being minor by guardian step mother Yem. Lakshminamma, has filed a succession certificate petition in the Madras District Muziris Court O.P. No. 47 of 1931 for Rs. 2,000 being the sum due as per policy No. 711408 to Commercial Government Security Life Assurance Company, Limited, of his father late Kowhai Sreenivasulu Gura. The petition is posted to 25th September 1931 for objections, if any, by way of his relations.

D. SESHASAI SASTRI,
Madras, 2nd Sep. 1931. *Plunder for Petitioner.*

THE PANAGAL TELE WORKS, LIMITED, PANAGAL.

BY VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION.

Notice is hereby given that the final meeting for the dissolution of the above Company will be held on Saturday the 17th October 1931 at 5 p.m. at its registered office, Kallikote.

B. KARAYANASAMY CHETTI,
Liquidator.
Kallikote, 10th September 1931.

ESTATE OF JOHN GILBERT FISHER (DECEASED).

The Administrator-General of Madras hereby gives notice that he is administering from 4th day of September the estate of John Gilbert Fisher, late an employee of the Mysore Gold Mining Company, Limited, Madhavpet, Mysore State, but now deceased under Letters of Administration granted to him on the 16th day of August 1931 by the High Court of Madras and that all persons having claims against the said estate as creditors, next of kin, legatees or in any other manner whatsoever should prefer their claims to the said Administrator-General on or before the 16th day of October 1931 after which date he will proceed to make a distribution of the assets of the said estate and will recognize no such distribution only such claims as shall have previously been established to his satisfaction.

S. RANGASWAMI AYYANGAR,
Administrator-General.
Madras, 6th September 1931.

ESTATE OF PATRICK DANIEL O'CONNELL (DECEASED).

The Administrator-General of Madras hereby gives notice that he is administering from the 16th day of September 1931 the estate of Patrick Daniel O'Connell, late of 22 St. John's Church Road, C. & N. Station, Bangalore, but now deceased under Letters of Administration granted to him on the 21st day of August 1931 by the High Court of Madras and that all persons having claims against the said estate as creditors, next of kin, legatees or in any other manner whatsoever should prefer their claims to the said Administrator-General on or before the 22nd day of October 1931 after which date he will proceed to make a distribution of the assets of the said

estate and will recognize in such distribution only such claims as shall have previously been established to his satisfaction.

Madras, 10th September 1931.

ESTATE OF REDMOND PATRICK O'BRIEN (DECEASED).

THE Administrator-General of Madras hereby gives notice that he is administering from 12th day of September 1931 the estate of Redmond Patrick O'Brien, late of Bangalore, in the District of Vijayanagara, but now deceased under Letters of Administration with will dated 16th July 1918 granted to him on the 19th day of August 1911 by the High Court of Madras and that all persons having claims against his said estate as creditors, next of kin, legatee or in any other manner whatsoever should prefer their claims to the said Administrator-General on or before the 5th day of November 1931 after which date he will proceed to make a distribution of the assets of the said estate and will recognize in such distribution only such claims as shall have previously been established to his satisfaction.

ESTATE OF ANNE MARY O'DONNELL OF ROSEVIEW (DECEASED).

THE Administrator-General of Madras hereby gives notice that he is administering from 12th day of September 1931 the estate of Anne Mary O'Donnell of Roseview, Kings Avenue, Carabarro, Bombay, formerly of Roseview, Changanas Road, Mysore State, but now deceased, under Letters of Administration with will dated 27th March 1926 granted to him on the 12th day of August 1921 by the High Court of Madras and that all persons having claims against the said estate as creditors, next of kin, legatee or in any other manner whatsoever should prefer their claims to the said Administrator-General on or before the 5th November 1931 after which date he will proceed to make a distribution of the assets of the said estate and will recognize in such distribution only such claims as shall have previously been established to his satisfaction.

S. RAMANUJAM AYYANGAR,
Administrator-General

Madras, 12th September 1931.

METEOROLOGICAL RESULTS.

FROM THE MADRAS OBSERVATORY REGISTER.

Date.	Barometer reduced to 29° F. sea level and gravity.	Thermometers.				Winds as given.		Winds.		Depth of rain.	Cloudy days.	Foggy weather.	General remarks.
		Observed daily means.		Observed extremes.		Direction.	Force in m.p.h.	Direction.	Force in m.p.h.				
		Dry.	Wet.	Max.	Min.								
1931.													
Jan. 1st, Monday ..	29.713	81.5	79.2	81.9	79.1	75.5	15	SE	10	0.15	8	0.5	Foggy showers.
" 2nd, Tuesday ..	29.717	81.8	79.5	80.2	78.7	75.1	24	E by S	12	1.15	10	0.5	Thunderstorm.
" 3rd, Wednesday ..	29.723	82.3	79.3	80.8	78.2	75.5	15	SE by E	10	1.15	10	0.5	Do.
" 4th, Thursday ..	29.737	82.9	77.9	80.4	76.9	76.4	15	SE by E	10	0.0	10	0.5	Foggy clouds.
" 5th, Friday ..	29.741	81.9	78.7	82.1	77.4	75.9	7	SE	12	0.0	10	0.5	Do.
" 6th, Saturday ..	29.719	82.9	79.4	82.1	78.2	75.6	15	E by E	10	0.0	10	0.5	Thunderstorm.
" 7th, Sunday ..	29.704	82.9	79.7	80.2	78.2	75.9	15	E	10	0.0	10	0.5	Thunderstorm.
" 8th, Monday ..	29.724	80.1	77.1	80.7	76.7	75.9	15	E by E	10	1.85	10	0.5	Thunderstorm.
" 9th, Tuesday ..	29.736	81.2	77.5	81.8	76.9	75.9	15	E	10	0.0	10	0.5	Do.
" 10th, Wednesday ..	29.716	80.9	78.6	81.4	76.4	76.4	15	SE by S	10	2.45	10	0.5	Heavy thunderstorm.
" 11th, Thursday ..	29.747	79.8	79.5	82.9	79.3	76.2	15	W by W	10	0.0	10	0.5	Cloudy with drizzle.
" 12th, Friday ..	29.758	79.3	78.4	82.5	78.1	76.7	15	SE	10	0.0	10	0.5	Thunderstorm.
" 13th, Saturday ..	29.769	80.9	79.6	82.4	78.2	76.1	15	SE by E	10	0.44	10	0.5	Foggy showers.
" 14th, Sunday ..	29.794	82.2	77.8	81.3	77.7	75.9	15	E by E	10	0.0	10	0.5	Foggy clouds.

The Standard Barometer and Thermometer are read at 8 a.m., 10 a.m., 4 p.m. and 8 p.m. and the daily means are obtained by the application of hourly corrections, deduced from twenty years' observations. The column of the barometer is twenty-two feet above the level of the sea, and the vane of the rain-gauge is two feet from the ground. The wind, rain and general weather registered are for the current civil day—from midnight to midnight.

The total quantity of rain collected since 1st January is 24.65 inches, the average day for the same period being 1.25 inches.

A. A. SARAYANA AYYAR,
Assistant Meteorologist.

Madras Observatory,
21st September 1931.

Published by Authority

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY DEPARTMENT.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 7th September 1921:—

L.A. BILL NO. 38 OF 1991.

A bill is pending for the better control of the Press

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the better control of the Press; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

3. (d) This Act may be called the Indian Press Act, 1948.

(f) It extends to the whole of British India, exclusive of British Baluchistan and the Sonthal Parganas.

III-9

(C) It shall remain in force for one year only, but the Governor General in Council may, by resolution in the House of Assemblies, direct that it shall remain in force for a further period not exceeding one year, and may thereafter in like manner direct that it shall remain in force for one further period not exceeding one year.

Subsection. 1. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant to the subject or context—

(1) "book" includes every volume, part or division of a volume, pamphlet and leaflet, in any language, and every sheet of music, map, chart or plan separately printed or lithographed;

(2) "document" includes also any printing, drawing or photograph or other visible representation;

(3) "High Court" means the highest Civil Court of Appeal for any local area except in the case of the province of Coorg which means the High Court of Judicature at Madras;

(4) "Magistrate" means a District Magistrate or Chief Presidency Magistrate;

(5) "a newspaper" means any periodical work containing public news or comments on public news;

(6) "news-sheet" means any non-periodical document containing public news or comments on public news or any matter described in sub-section (5) of section 4;

(7) "press" includes a printing press and all machines, implements and plant and parts thereof and all materials used for printing documents;

(8) "printing-press" includes all engines, machinery, types, lithographic stones, implements, materials and other plant or materials used for the purpose of printing;

(9) "unauthorised newspaper" means—

(a) any newspaper in respect of which there are not for the time being valid declarations under section 4 of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1907, and

(b) any newspaper in respect of which security has been required under this Act, but has not been furnished;

(10) "unauthorised news-sheet" means any news-sheet other than a news-sheet published by a person authorised under section 13 to publish it, and

(11) "unlicensed press" means any press other than a press in respect of which there is for the time being a valid declaration under section 4 of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1907.

XXX of 19

Control of printing presses and newspapers.

Deposit of security by owner of printing press.

3. (1) Every person keeping a printing press who is required to make a declaration under section 4 of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1907, shall, at the time of making the same, deposit with the Magistrate thereof when the declaration is made security to such an amount, not being less than five hundred rupees nor more than two thousand rupees, as the Magistrate may in each case think fit or require, in money or the equivalent thereof in accordance with the Government of India.

Provided that the Magistrate may, if he thinks fit, for special reasons to be recorded by him, dispense with the deposit of any security.

Provided further that if a deposit has been registered under sub-section (2) from any previous keeper of the printing press, the security which may be required under this sub-section may amount to five thousand rupees.

(2) The Magistrate may, at any time, caused an entry dispensing with security and require security, to be deposited and he may, at any time, cause any entry from the register of all security under this sub-section or under sub-section (1).

(3) Whenever it appears to the Local Government that any printing press kept in any place in the territories under its administrative control, in respect of which a declaration was made before the commencement of this Act under section 4 of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1908, is used for any of the purposes described in section 4, sub-section (1), the Local Government may, by notice in writing, require the keeper of such press to deposit with the Magistrate within such period as the notice is so directed, or more than five thousand rupees as the Local Government may think fit to require, in money or the equivalent thereof in securities of the Government of India.

(4) Whenever it appears to the Local Government that any person is printing, printing or in respect of which any security has been deposited as before required by section 3 is used for the purpose of printing or publishing, or for any newspaper, book or other document containing any words, signs or visible representations which are likely or may have a tendency, directly or indirectly, whether by inference, suggestion, allusion, metaphor, implication or otherwise, to—

(a) to incite to murder or to any offence under the Explosive Substances Act, 1908, or to any act of violence, or

(b) to induce any officer, soldier, sailor or citizen in the Army, Navy or Air Force of His Majesty or any police-officer from his allegiance, or his duty, or

(c) to bring into hatred or contempt His Majesty or the Government established by Law in British India or the administration of justice in British India or any Indian Prince or Chief under the suzerainty of His Majesty, or any class or section of His Majesty's subjects in British India or to excite disaffection towards His Majesty or the said Government or any such Prince or Chief, or

(d) to put any person in fear or to cause annoyance to him and thereby induce him to deliver to any person any property or valuable security, or to do any act which he is not legally bound to do, or to abstain to do any act which he is legally entitled to do, or

(e) to encourage or assist any person to interfere with the administration of the law or with the maintenance of law and order, or to obstruct any officer, or to refuse, or delay payment of any land revenue or any tax, cess or other due or amount payable to Government or to any local authority, or any part of agricultural land or anything receivable as arrears of or along with such rent, or

(f) to induce a public servant or a servant of a local authority to do any act or to forbear or delay to do any act connected with the exercise of his public functions or to resign his office, or

(g) to promote feelings of enmity or hatred between different classes of His Majesty's subjects, or

(4) to prejudice the recruiting of persons to serve in any of His Majesty's forces, or in any police force, or to prejudice the training, discipline or administration of any such force, the Local Government may, by notice in writing to the keeper of such printing-press, stating or describing the words, signs or visible representations which in its opinion are of the nature described above, declare the security deposited in respect of such press, or any portion thereof, and all copies of such newspaper, book or other document whenever found in British India to be forfeited to His Majesty.

Explanation I.—In clause (4) the expression "classification" includes directory and all feelings of society.

Explanation II.—Comments expressing disapproval of the measures of the Government as of any such Indian Prince or Chief as directed within nine to obtain these statements by lawful means or of its administration or other action of the Government or of any such Indian Prince or Chief or of the administration of justice in British India without exciting or attempting to excite hatred, contempt or disaffection do not come within the scope of clause (4).

(5) After the expiry of ten days from the date of the issue of a notice under sub-section (1), the date when made in respect of such press under section 4 of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1869, shall be deemed to be annulled.

XXV of 1907.

Deposit of
further
security.

3. (1) Where the security given in respect of any press, or any portion thereof, has been declared forfeited under section 4, every person making a fresh declaration in respect of such press under section 4 of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1869, shall deposit with the Magistrate before whom such declaration is made security to such an amount, not being less than one thousand or more than ten thousand rupees, as the Magistrate may think fit to require, in money or the equivalent thereof in securities of the Government of India.

(2) Where a portion only of the security given in respect of such press has been declared forfeited under section 4, any undivided balance still in deposit shall be taken as part of the amount of security required under sub-section (1).

Power to
declare
further
security,
printing-press
and police-
force forfeited.

6. If, after such further security has been deposited, the printing-press is again used for the purpose of printing or publishing any newspaper, book or other document containing any words, signs or visible representations which, in the opinion of the Local Government, are of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (2), the Local Government may, by notice in writing to the keeper of such printing-press, stating or describing such words, signs or visible representations, declare—

(a) the further security so deposited, or any portion thereof, (b) the printing-press used for the purpose of printing or publishing such newspaper, book or other document or listed as or being the premises where such newspaper, book or other document is, or at the time of printing the matter complained of was printed, and

(c) all copies of such newspaper, book or other document wherever found in British India, to be forfeited to His Majesty.

7. (1) Every publisher of a newspaper who is required to make deposit of a declaration under section 5 of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1927, shall, at the time of making the same, deposit with the Magistrate before whom the declaration is made, security to such an amount, not being less than five hundred or more than two thousand rupees, as the Magistrate may so much sum think fit to require, in money or the equivalent thereof in bonds of the Government of India.

Provided that the Magistrate may, if he thinks fit, fix special means to be resorted to by him, to secure with the deposit of any security.

Provided further that if a deposit has been required under sub-section (1) from any previous publisher of the newspaper, the security which may be required under this sub-section may amount to five thousand rupees.

(2) The Magistrate may, at any time, cancel an order dispensing with security and require security to be deposited, and he may, at any time, vary any order fixing the amount of security under this sub-section or under subsection (1).

(3) Whenever it appears to the Local Government that a newspaper published within or outside India in respect of which a declaration was made by the publisher thereof before the third day of December 1929, under section 5 of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1927, contains any words, signs or visible representations of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (1), the Local Government may, by notice in writing, require the publisher to deposit with the Magistrate, within whose jurisdiction the newspaper is published, security to such an amount, not being less than five hundred or more than two thousand rupees, as the Local Government may think fit to require, in money or the equivalent thereof in securities of the Government of India.

8. (1) If any newspaper in respect of which any security has been deposited as required by section 7 contains any words, signs or visible representations which, in the opinion of the Local Government, are such as to be likely to excite feelings of hostility or ill-will between different communities, or if the Local Government may, by notice in writing to the publisher of such newspaper, stating or describing such words, signs or visible representations, declare such security, as any person thereof, and all copies of such newspapers, wherever issued in British India, to be forfeited to His Majesty.

(2) After the expiry of ten days from the date of the issue of a notice under sub-section (1), the declaration made by the publisher of such newspaper under section 5 of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1927, shall be deemed to be cancelled.

9. (1) Where the security given in respect of any newspaper, or deposit of any portion thereof, is declared forfeited under section 8 or under section 10, any person making a fresh declaration under section 5 of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1927, as publisher of such newspaper, or any other newspaper which is the same or otherwise as the said newspaper, shall deposit with the Magistrate before whom the declaration is made security to such an amount, not being less than one thousand or more than ten thousand rupees, as the Magistrate may think fit to require, in money or the equivalent thereof in securities of the Government of India.

(4) Where a portion only of the security given in respect of such newspaper has been declared forfeited under section 8 or section 10, any undetained balance still in deposit shall be taken as part of the amount of security required under sub-section (1).

Power to
declare for-
feiture security
of news-
papers
detained.

10. (1) If, after such further security has been deposited, the newspaper upon which any words, signs or visible representations which, in the opinion of the Local Government are of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (1), the Local Government may, by notice in writing to the publisher of such newspaper, stating as therein such words, signs or visible representations, declare—

(a) the further security as deposited, or any portion thereof,

and

(b) all copies of such newspaper wherever found in British India

to be forfeited to His Majesty.

(2) After the expiry of ten days from the date of the issue of a notice under sub-section (1), the declaration made by the publisher of such newspaper under section 5 of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867, shall be deemed to be cancelled and no further declaration in respect of such newspaper shall be made save with the permission of the Local Government.

Penalty for
keeping press
or printing
newspaper
without
making
deposit.

11. (1) Whoever keeps in his possession a press for the printing of books or papers without making a deposit under section 3 or section 5, when required so to do, shall on conviction by a Magistrate be liable to the penalty to which he would be liable if he had failed to make the declaration provided by section 4 of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867.

(2) Whoever publishes any newspaper without making a deposit under section 3 or section 5, when required so to do, or publishes such newspaper knowing that such security has not been deposited, shall, on conviction by a Magistrate, be liable to the penalty to which he would be liable if he had failed to make the declaration provided by section 4 of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867.

Penalty for
detention
printing-press
whereby it
used before
deposit is
made.

12. (1) Where a deposit is required from the keeper of a printing-press under sub-section (1) of sub-section (2) of section 3 or under section 5, such press shall not be used for the printing or publishing of any newspaper, book or other document until the deposit has been made.

(2) Where any printing-press is used in contravention of sub-section (1), the Local Government may, by notice in writing to the keeper thereof, declare the press so used and any other printing-press found on or upon the premises where such press was so used to be forfeited to His Majesty.

Penalty of
forfeiture of
security in
certain
cases.

13. (1) Where any person has deposited any security under this Act and ceases to keep the press in respect of which such security was deposited, or, being a publisher, makes a declaration under section 5 of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867, he may apply to the Magistrate within whose jurisdiction such press is situate for the proof of the satisfaction of the Magistrate and, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, be returned to such person.

14. Where any posting-room is, or any copy of any newspaper, book or other document are, deemed forfeited to His Majesty under section 5, section 6, section 8, section 10 or section 12, the Local Government empowered a Magistrate to issue a warrant empowering any police-officer, not below the rank of Sub-Inspector, to enter and search any property believed to be forfeited and to enter upon and search for such property in any premises—

issue of search-warrant.

(a) where any such property may be or may be reasonably suspected to be, or

(b) where any copy of such newspaper, book or other document is kept for sale, distribution, publication or public exhibition or is reasonably suspected to be so kept

Unforfeited news sheets and newspapers

15. (1) The Magistrate may, by order in writing and subject to such conditions as he may think fit to impose, empower any person of whom he may think fit to appoint, to publish a news sheet, or to publish news sheets from time to time.

publish news sheets.

(2) A copy of an order under sub-section (1) shall be furnished to the person thereby authorized.

(3) The Magistrate may at any time revoke an order made by him under sub-section (1).

16. (1) Any police officer, or any other person empowered in this behalf by the Local Government, may seize any unforfeited news sheet or newspaper, whenever found.

Power to seize and destroy unforfeited news sheets and newspapers.

(2) Any Presidency Magistrate, District Magistrate, Sub-Divisional Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class may, by warrant authorizing any police officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector to enter upon and search any place where any stock of unforfeited news sheets or newspapers may be or may be reasonably suspected to be, and such police-officer may seize any documents found in such place which, in his opinion, are unforfeited news sheets or newspapers.

(3) All documents seized under sub-section (2) shall be produced, as soon as may be before a Presidency Magistrate, District Magistrate, Sub-Divisional Magistrate or Magistrate of the first class, and all documents seized under sub-section (2) shall be produced as soon as may be before the Court of the Magistrate who issued the warrant.

(4) If, in the opinion of such Magistrate or Court, any of such documents are unforfeited news sheets or newspapers, the Magistrate or Court may cause them to be destroyed. If, in the opinion of such Magistrate or Court, any of such documents are not unforfeited news sheets or newspapers, such Magistrate or Court shall dispose of them in the manner provided in sections 523, 524 and 525 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

of 1901.

17. (2) Where a Presidency Magistrate, District Magistrate or Sub-Divisional Magistrate has reason to believe that an unforfeited news sheet or newspaper is being produced from or for sale or otherwise within the limits of his jurisdiction, he may by warrant authorizing any police-officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector to enter upon and search any place wherein such unforfeited news sheet or newspaper may be or may be reasonably suspected to be, and if, in the opinion of such police-officer, any news found in such place is an unforfeited news sheet and is used to produce an unforfeited news sheet.

Power to enter upon and search any place wherein such unforfeited news sheet or newspaper may be or may be reasonably suspected to be, and if, in the opinion of such police-officer, any news found in such place is an unforfeited news sheet and is used to produce an unforfeited news sheet.

or unauthorised newspaper, he may seize such press and any documents found in the press which in his opinion are unauthorised newspapers or unauthorised newspapers.

(2) The police officer shall make a report of the search to the Court which issued the warrant and shall produce before such Court, as soon as may be, all property seized:

Provided that where any press which has been seized cannot be readily removed, the police officer may produce before the Court only such press thereof as he may think fit.

(3) If such Court, after such inquiry as it may deem requisite, is of opinion that a press seized under this section is an unauthorised press which is used to produce or manufacture unauthorised or unauthorised newspapers, it may, by order in writing, direct the press to be delivered to His Majesty. If, after such inquiry, the Court is not of such opinion, it shall dispose of the press in the manner provided in sections 225, 226 and 227 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.

(4) The Court shall deal with documents produced before it under this section in the manner provided in sub-section (4) of section 24.

Power to
seize
unauthorised
newspapers
and
documents.

(5) Whoever makes, sells, distributes, publishes or publicly exhibits or keeps for sale, distribution or publication, any unauthorised newspaper, shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to six months, or with fine, or with both.

(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, any offence punishable under sub-section (5), and any abetment of any such offence, shall be cognisable and non-bailable.

Special provisions relating to the seizure of certain documents.

Power to
seize
certain
documents
found
and to seize
such
documents
found.

28. Where any newspaper, book or other document wherever made appears to the Local Government to contain any words, signs or visible representations of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (1), the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, stating the grounds of its opinion, direct every copy of the issue of the newspaper, book or other document to be forfeited to His Majesty, and thereupon any police officer may seize the same wherever found in British India, and any Magistrate may by warrant authorise any police officer not below the rank of Sub-Inspector to enter upon and search for the same in any premises where any copy of such newspaper, book or other document may be or may be reasonably suspected to be.

Power to
seize
certain
documents
found
and to seize
such
documents
found.

(2) The Chief Customs officer or other officer authorised by the Local Government in this behalf may detain any package brought, whether by land, sea or air, into British India which he suspects to contain any newspaper, book or other document of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (1), and shall forthwith forward copies of any newspaper, book or other document found therein to the Local Government or other officer appointed in this behalf to be disposed of in such manner as the Local Government may direct.

Power to
seize
certain
documents
found
and to seize
such
documents
found.

29. No unauthorised newspaper shall be introduced by post.

22. Any officer in charge of a post office or authorized by the Postmaster General in this behalf may demand any article other than a letter or parcel in return of transmission by post, which he suspects to contain—

(a) any newspaper, book or other document containing words, signs or visible representations of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (1), or

(b) any unauthorised advertisement or unauthorised newspaper, and shall deliver all such articles to such officer as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf to be disposed of in such manner as the Local Government may direct.

Power of High Court.

23. Any person having an interest in any property in respect of which an order of prohibition has been made under section 4, section 6, section 8, section 10 or section 12 may, within two months from the date of such order, apply to the High Court for the issue of an order in which such order was made, to set aside such order on the ground that the newspaper, book or other document in respect of which the order was made did not contain any words, signs or visible representations of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (1).

24. Every such application shall be heard and determined by a Bench of Special Bench of the High Court composed of three Judges, or, where the High Court consists of less than three Judges, of all the Judges.

25. (1) If it appears to the Special Bench that the words, signs or visible representations contained in the newspaper, book or other document in respect of which the order in question was made were of the nature described in section 4, sub-section (1), the Special Bench shall set aside the order of prohibition.

(2) Where there is a difference of opinion among the Judges forming the Special Bench, the decision shall be in accordance with the opinion of the majority (if any) of those Judges.

(3) Where there is no such majority which comes in setting aside the order in question such order shall stand.

26. On the hearing of any such application with reference to any newspaper, any copy of such newspaper published after the publication of this Act may be given in evidence in all of the proceedings in respect of the nature or tendency of the words, signs or visible representations contained in such newspaper, in respect of which the order of prohibition was made.

27. Every High Court shall, as soon as conveniently may be, frame rules to regulate the procedure in the case of such applications, the amount of the costs thereof and the execution of orders passed thereon, and until such rules are framed the practice of such Court in proceedings other than such and appeals shall apply, so far as may be practicable, to such applications.

Supplemental.

28. Every notice under this Act shall be sent to a Magistrate, who serves as such under the law in the manner provided for the service of notices.

1933.

Enacted under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908:

Provided that if service in such manner cannot be effected the notice is deemed to be served on the person, who the notice is directed to the keeper of a press, who is responsible to the

III-2

conspicuous part of the place where the press is situated, as directed in the latter's declaration under section 4 of the First and Eighth editions of Books Act, 1867, and where the entry is directed to the publisher of a newspaper, to cause conspicuous part of the premises where the publication of such newspaper is conducted, as prescribed in the publisher's declaration under section 5 of the said Act, and throughout the notice shall be deemed to have been duly served.

Extent of section.	26. Every warrant issued under this Act shall, so far as it relates to a search, be executed in the manner provided for the execution of search warrants under the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898.	XIV of 1867 V of 1898
Jurisdiction.	26. Every declaration of forfeiture purporting to be made under this Act shall, as against all persons, be conclusively evidence that the forfeiture there referred to has taken place, and no proceeding purporting to be taken under this Act shall be valid in question by any Court, except the High Court on application under section 30, and no civil or criminal proceeding, except as provided in this Act, shall be instituted against any person for anything done or omitted to be done under this Act.	" "
Operation of this Act not to be affected.	31. Nothing herein contained shall be deemed to prevent any person from being prosecuted under any other law for any act or omission which constitutes an offence against this Act.	"
Declaration under Act XIV of 1867 to be made before certain Magistrates.	32. So long as this Act remains in force, all declarations required to be made under section 4 and on 5, section 7 and section 8 A of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1867, shall be made, in a First-Class Magistrate, before the Chief Towns Magistrate, and elsewhere before the District Magistrate.	XIV of 1867
Operation of this Act not to be affected.	33. The Indian Press and Unauthorised News sheets and News papers Ordinance, 1856, is hereby repealed, and anything done or omitted to be done under the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have been done or omitted to be done under this Act, as if this Act had been passed on the 21st day of December 1856, in place of the said Ordinance.	1856.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

His Excellency the Governor-General published on a Gazette Extraordinary, dated the 21st December 1856, a statement of the reasons which moved him, in exercise of the powers conferred upon him by section 72 of the Government of India Act, to make and promulgate an Ordinance (X of 1856) to provide for the better control of the Press and of unauthorised news sheets and newspapers. He stated that it was the policy of many newspapers commonly to encourage the civil disobedience movement and thus to foster confidence of disorder, and that a notice of the press was giving direct or indirect assistance to violent and revolutionary crime. His Excellency the Governor-General, at the same time announced his intention of bringing the matter before the Central Legislature at the earliest opportunity. Experience has shown that propaganda in furtherance of subversive movements and of crime of violence is also carried on by means of letters, pamphlets, ballads and the like, and the Ordinance therefore included powers for the control of printing presses and of unauthorised newspapers and news-sheets. The Bill is designed to secure the powers conferred by the Ordinance, and to give them, *inter alia*, for a period of

one year with power to the Governor General in Council to extend it if necessary, for a year at a time for a further period of two years.

2. Sub clause (1) of clause 4 sets out in detail the objectionable matter which falls within the general scope of the Bill. It reproduces, in clauses 5-7, to (7), the provisions of subsection (2) of section 4 of the Indian Press Act, 1918, and in clause (8) to (8) adds further matter, which it is considered necessary to bring within the scope of the Bill.

3. Clause 8 to 9 provide for the period of printing process, and are based on sections 8 to 9 of the Indian Press Act, 1918. The substance of these clauses is briefly as follows:

Sub-clause (1) of clause 8 provides that keepers of printing presses making a declaration for the first time under section 4 of the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1907, will be required to deposit security unless the Magistrate sees fit to dispense with it. By sub-clause (3) of the same clause, if any printing-press already in operation is used for printing objectionable matter, the keeper may be required by the Local Government to deposit security. Under clause 9, the security given in respect of any press may be forfeited, in whole or in part, if the press is used for the printing of objectionable matter. By sub-clause (2) the declaration made under the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1907, is repeated to the press holder immediately on receipt of the notice after the forfeiture; and thereafter, by clause 8, if the keeper makes a fresh declaration, he may be required to furnish enhanced security. Under clause 9, if the printing-press is again used for the printing of objectionable matter, the enhanced security, the printing press and all documents containing the objectionable matter may be forfeited by order of the Local Government.

4. Clause 7 to 10 provide similar machinery for the control of newspapers, and are based on sections 8 to 11 of the Indian Press Act, 1907. When a second order of forfeiture has been passed against the publisher of a newspaper, sub-clause (4) of clause 10 provides that no further declaration under the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1907, may be made in respect of the newspaper without the permission of the Local Government.

5. Clause 11 and 12 provide penalties for keeping or using a printing press and for publishing a newspaper when security has been required but not deposited.

6. Clause 13 to 15 are supplementary to clauses 3 to 12, and are intended to define various ways of evading these clauses, as by the use of duplicating devices which are not printing-presses, by the broadcasting of leaflets which are not newspapers, and by the publication of newspapers in respect of which no declaration is made under the Press and Registration of Books Act, 1907. The penalties in these cases is more summary.

7. Clause 16 to 22 give power to seize objectionable documents which are in circulation. Similar provisions already exist in section 10 A of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, in section 181 A of the Ben. Customs Act, 1918, and in sections 21 A and 21 B of the Indian Post Office Act, 1926, but these relate chiefly to obscene documents and do not affect much of the matter described in sub-clause (1) of clause 4.

8. Clauses 22 to 27 reproduce clauses 37 to 42 of the Indian Press Act, 1910, and provide for a reference to the High Court in cases of forfeiture ordered under clauses 4, 6, 8, 10 and 12.

9. Clause 28 merges the Indian Press and Unauthorised News sheets and Newspapers Ordinances, 1910, into the Indian Press Act proposed by the Bill.

Dated,
The 24th January 1931.

J. CREHAN.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 7th September 1931:—

L.A. BILL No. 27 OF 1931

*A Bill further to amend the Indian Press Act, 1910,
for a better purpose.*

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Press Act, 1910, for the purpose hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted by the Assembly:—

Enactment

Enactment
of section 2,
Act IV of
1910.

1. This Act may be called the Indian Press (Amendment) Act, 1931.

2. In section 2 of the Indian Press Act, 1910, after clause (c) IV of 1910, the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(cc) 'District Magistrate' means, in a Presidency town, the person appointed by the Local Government to perform the duties of a District Magistrate under this Act in that town."

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Indian Press Act, 1910 (IV of 1910), confers certain powers and duties on District Magistrates. In addition persons are conferred upon District Magistrates by the Regulations and Rules made under the Act. There is, however, no person who can exercise within the limits of the Presidency towns the powers conferred upon District Magistrates under the Indian Press Act, 1910. The Bill proposes to remove this defect.

Dated,
The 11th June 1931.

J. A. SCHLEEDY.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 7th September 1931:—

L.A. BILL No. 28 OF 1931.

*A Bill further to amend the Indian Presses Act, 1910,
for a better purpose.*

WHEREAS it is expedient further to amend the Indian Presses Act, 1910, for the purpose hereinafter appearing; It is hereby enacted by the Assembly:—

Enactment

1. This Act may be called the Indian Presses (Amendment) Act, 1931.

XXIX of 1884. 2. After the word "and" in sections 133 and 135 of the Indian Resumption Act, 1825, the following words shall be added, namely:—
"or to any association of individuals unless it is a company which satisfies the conditions prescribed by rules to be made by the Governor General in Council in this behalf."

Amendment
to sections
133 and 135,
Act XXIX of
1825.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

Sections 122 and 124 of the Indian Resumption Act, 1825, provide for the grant of patents to an individual or to several associations simultaneously and at different times. It is not, however, clear whether under that Act patents may be granted to a corporation or not. Under the English law which is contained in section 17 of the Administration of Justice Act, 1825, and section 181 of the Supreme Court of Judicature (Consolidation) Act, 1853, the grant of patents is made to a corporation when the same has been named, or a partner or a partner. It is considered that provision should be made in the Indian Resumption Act, 1825, authorizing the grant of patents and letters of administration to a company on the basis of the provisions in the English law. It is accordingly proposed to amend sections 122 and 124 of the Indian Resumption Act as in the Bill.

Passed,
The 14th July 1884.

L. GRAHAM

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 7th September 1884:—

L. A. BILL, No. 41 OF 1884.

A Bill to amend the Land Customs Act, 1874, for a certain purpose.

XXIX of 1884. WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Land Customs Act, 1874, for the purposes hereinafter appearing; it is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be cited the Land Customs (Amendment) Act, 1884.
2. Section 7 of the Land Customs Act, 1874, shall be re-enacted with such amendments as may be made in the said section as follows:—

"(1) Where any dutiable goods, or any goods in respect of which a tollage or taking by land of such goods into the Indian or any specified part thereof, has been issued, or passed by land out of any foreign territory and the Land Customs Officer is of opinion that an offence under sub-section (1) has been committed in respect of such goods and that the penalty provided in that sub-section is inadequate, he may make a complaint to a magistrate having jurisdiction.

(2) Such magistrate shall thereupon inquire into and try the charge brought against the accused person and, upon conviction, may sentence him to imprisonment of solitary confinement for a term which may extend to six months, or to fine not exceeding one thousand rupees, or to both, and may confiscate the goods in respect of which the offence has been committed."

Amendment
to section 7,
Act XXIX of
1874.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

Recent evidence has indicated the necessity of strengthening the protection against the smuggling of silver and other articles the sale of which is prohibited under the Land Customs Act, 1954 (XIX of 1954), and Customs and Excise, but as it is nearly impossible to bring the owners of goods to book and as those actually employed in the carrying of goods are generally men from whom little can be recovered in the way of fine, confiscation of the contraband instruments, as a rule, the only penalty that can be effectively enforced, and experience has shown that its deterrent effect is actively inadequate. It is, therefore, proposed to provide in the Bill a penalty of imprisonment to the extent of one month for the offence of smuggling articles as prohibited goods across a land frontier. It is, however, proposed to leave it to the option of the Customs Officers whether to prosecute in petty cases, and to retain the power conferred on them by the present Act, to inflict the penalty of fine and of confiscation.

SIR,

The Hon. Judge HALL.

GEORGE SCHLESER

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 7th September 1955:—

L.A. BILL No. 41 OF 1955.

A Bill to provide against the publication of statements likely to promote unfriendly relations between His Majesty's Government and the Governments of foreign States.

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide against the publication of statements likely to promote unfriendly relations between His Majesty's Government and the Governments of foreign States; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

Short title and extent.

1. (1) This Act may be called the Foreign Relations Act, 1955.
(2) It extends to the whole of British India, including British Baluchistan and the British Parganas.

Penalty.

2. Whoever makes, publishes or circulates any statement, statement or report with intent to promote, or which is likely to promote, or with the effect of making, publishing or circulating is likely to promote, unfriendly relations between His Majesty's Government and the Government of any foreign State shall be punishable with imprisonment which may extend to two years, or with fine, or with both.

Restriction on publication of statements.

3. No Court shall take cognizance of any offence punishable under this Act, unless upon complaint made by order of, or under authority from, the Governor General in Council, the Local Government, or some officer empowered by the Governor General in Council in this behalf.

Power to prohibit articles.

4. The provisions of sections 283 to 285 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1908, and of sections 272 to 275 of the Indian Press V. of 1908, shall apply in the case of any book, newspaper or other document containing matter in respect of which any person is punishable under section 2, in like manner as they apply in the case of a book, newspaper or document containing matter in respect of which the provisions of those sections apply.

§ IV of
L.

8. The Foreign Evidence Ordinance, 1931, is hereby suspended, and anything done in which could have been done in pursuance of the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have been done so long as done under this Act, as if this Act had been enacted on the 24th day of April 1931, in place of the said Ordinance.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

It is a recognized principle of international law that States in their relations with other States are responsible for acts committed by persons within their jurisdiction. In accordance with this principle most modern systems of law have made provision for the punishment of infractions against the heads of foreign States. The English common law punishes such infractions on the ground that they impair the peaceful relations of His Majesty with foreign States. Under the existing law of British India, however, no provision is made for the punishment of such acts. It is a recognized principle of international law that States in their relations with other States are responsible for acts committed by persons within their jurisdiction. In accordance with this principle most modern systems of law have made provision for the punishment of infractions against the heads of foreign States. The English common law punishes such infractions on the ground that they impair the peaceful relations of His Majesty with foreign States. Under the existing law of British India, however, no provision is made for the punishment of such acts. It is a recognized principle of international law that States in their relations with other States are responsible for acts committed by persons within their jurisdiction. In accordance with this principle most modern systems of law have made provision for the punishment of infractions against the heads of foreign States. The English common law punishes such infractions on the ground that they impair the peaceful relations of His Majesty with foreign States. Under the existing law of British India, however, no provision is made for the punishment of such acts.

The Bill is intended to bring the Indian law into line with the English common law. It reproduces Ordinance IV of 1931, which was promulgated in April last. It provides a maximum penalty of two years imprisonment and fine for the publication of statements likely to prejudice His Majesty's relations with any friendly State, for restraint the influence of proceedings to complaint by or on behalf of Government. It also applies the provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, and of the Indian Penal Code, 1860, relating to the offence of uttering defamatory and seditious statements and the operation of Ordinance IV of 1931.

SIXTA,

The 1st September 1931

K. B. HOWELL.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 5th September 1931:—

L.A. BILL No. 43 OF 1931

A Bill to provide for the protection of the heavy chemical industry.

WHEREAS it is expedient, in pursuance of the policy of domesticating protection of industries in British India, with due regard to the well-being of the community, to provide for the protection of the heavy chemical industry; It is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Heavy Chemical Industry Protection (Provision) Act, 1931.

Amendment
of Entry 2,
II, as T.II
of 1934.

2 In the Second Schedule to the Indian Tariff Act, 1930—

T.II of 1934

(a) Item No. 14 A shall be omitted, and
(b) in Part III and below Item No. 14f, the following
heading and item shall be inserted, namely:—

“CHEMICALS, DYES AND MISCELLANEOUS”

242B	Heavy Chemicals, the following:—	
	(1) acid, hydrochloric	Rs. 2-6-0 per cent.
	(2) acid, nitric—	
	having a density at 20°C. of not more	Rs. 2-0-0 per cent.
	than 1.15 grammes per cubic	
	centimetre	
	having a density at 20°C. of more	Rs. 5-0-0 per cent.
	than 1.15 grammes per cubic	
	centimetre.	
	(3) acid, sulphuric	Rs. 1-6-0 per cent.
	(4) alkali, caustic, anhydrous, solid, potash	Rs. 10 per cent.
	alum or soda alum	
	(5) aluminium sulphate or hydrated alumin-	
	um sulphate, containing aluminium	
	sulphate not more than 50 per	Rs. 15 per cent.
	cent of water	
	containing more than 50 per cent of	Rs. 8 per cent.
	water	
	(6) copper sulphate or hydrated copper sul-	Rs. 5 per cent.
	phate	
	(7) magnesium chloride	Rs. 2 per cent.
	(8) magnesium sulphate or hydrated magn-	
	esium sulphate—	
	containing not more than 80 per cent	Rs. 1-6-0 per cent.
	of magnesium sulphate	
	containing more than 80 per cent of	Rs. 2-0-0 per cent.
	magnesium sulphate	
	(9) iron sulphate or hydrated iron sul-	
	phate—	
	containing not more than 80 per cent	Rs. 8 per cent.
	of iron sulphate	
	containing more than 80 per cent of	Rs. 15 per cent.
	iron sulphate	
	(10) sodium sulphate or hydrated sodium	Rs. 1-3-0 per cent.
	sulphate	
	(11) Zinc chloride or zinc chloride anhydrous	Rs. 4-3-0 per cent.
	Provided that the duty on any article	
	included in this item shall be so low as to be less than	
	the duty which would be imposed if the article	
	were included in Part V of this Schedule.”	

Enacted.

3. The amendments made by section 2 shall, in so far as they relate to heavy chemicals other than magnesium chloride, have effect only up to the 31st day of March 1935, and, in so far as they relate to magnesium chloride, shall have effect only up to the 31st day of March 1936.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS.

The object of this Bill is to give effect to the decision of the Government of India to impose protective duties on magnesium chloride and certain other heavy chemicals as mentioned in their Resolutions Nos. 8-T (H) and 120-T (H), dated the 24th September 1931, on the Tariff Board's Report on the Magnesium Chloride Industry and the Heavy Chemical Industry.

Sd/-

The 2nd September 1934.

G. RAJY.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 11th September 1931:—

L.A. BILL No. 44 OF 1931.

A Bill to amend the law providing for the immediate effect for a limited period of provision in Bills relating to the imposition or increase of duties of customs or excise.

Whereas it is expedient to amend the law providing for the immediate effect for a limited period of provision in Bills relating to the imposition or increase of duties of customs or excise, it is hereby enacted as follows:—

1. This Act may be called the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act, 1931.

2. In this Act, a "declared provision" means a provision in a Bill, in respect of which a declaration has been made under section 3.

3. Where a Bill to be introduced in the Indian Legislature on Finance is behalf of Government provides for the imposition or increase of a duty of customs or excise, the Government General or Council may cause to be inserted in the Bill a declaration that it is expedient in the public interest that any provision of the Bill relating to such imposition or increase shall have immediate effect under this Act.

4. (2) A declared provision shall have the force of law immediately on the expiry of the day on which the Bill containing it is introduced.

(3) A declared provision shall cease to have the force of law under the provisions of this Act—

(a) when it ceases to operate as an enactment, with or without amendment, or

(b) when the Governor-General in Council, in pursuance of a motion passed by either Chamber of the Indian Legislature, directs, by notification in the Gazette of India, that it shall cease to have the force of law, or

(c) if it has not already ceased to have the force of law under clause (b) or clause (a), then on the expiry of the twelfth day after the day on which the Bill containing it was introduced.

5. (1) Where a declared provision ceases to operate as an enactment in an amended form before the expiry of the twelfth day referred to in clause (c) of sub-section (3) of section 4, reference shall be made of all duties collected which would not have been collected if the provision adopted in the enactment had been the declared provision.

Provided that the rule at which reference of any duty may be made under this sub-section shall not exceed the difference between the rate of such duty proposed in the declared provision and the rate of such duty in force when the Bill was introduced.

(2) Where a declared provision ceases to have the force of Law under clause (b) or clause (c) of sub-section (3) of section 4, reference shall be made of all duties collected which would not have been collected if the declaration in respect of it had not been made.

1 of 1931. 6. The Provisional Collection of Taxes Act, 1931, is repealed.

Repeal.

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The experience of the last three Bill sessions has illustrated certain disadvantages in the present procedure as regards the Budget and the Finance Bill and, in particular, has brought out the fact that the period of thirty days provided under section 2 of the Provisional Collection of Taxes Act, 1914 (XVI of 1914), is not sufficiently long. It is, therefore, proposed to extend this period to sixty days and also to rectify certain minor imperfections in the existing Act. Opportunity has also been taken to insert a provision in the Bill which will confer refunds of duty in the difference between the rates in force when the Bill was introduced and the rate proposed in that Bill, any further reduction suggested by the new Act taking effect only when that Act comes into operation.

SHEILA

The 27th August 1935.

GEORGE SCHUSTER.

The following Bill was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on the 10th September 1935:—

L.A. BILL No. 42 OF 1935.

A Bill to amend the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1908, for certain purposes.

WHEREAS it is expedient to amend the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1908, for the purposes hereinafter appearing: It is enacted as follows:—

Short title.

1. This Act may be called the Ancient Monuments Preservation (Amendment) Act, 1935.

Enactment of new section 38-A in Act VII of 1908.

2. After section 38 of the Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1908 (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), the following section shall be inserted, namely:—

Power of Local Government to exempt any ancient monument situated on the land of the Government.

" 38-A. (1) If the Local Government is of opinion that mining, quarrying, excavating, blasting and other operations of a like nature should be restricted or regulated for the purpose of protecting or preserving any ancient monument, the Local Government may, by notification in the local official Gazette, make rules—

(a) fixing the boundaries of the area in which the rules are to apply;

(b) prohibiting the carrying on of mining, quarrying, excavating, blasting or any operations of a like nature except in accordance with the rules and with the sanction of a licence; and

(c) prescribing the authority by which, and the terms on which, licences may be granted to carry on any of the said operations.

(2) The power to make rules given by this section is subject to the condition that the rules shall not be made after previous publication.

(3) A rule made under this section may provide that any person contravening a breach thereof shall be punishable with fine which may extend to two hundred rupees.

(4) If any owner or occupier of land included in a notification under sub-section (1) proves to the satisfaction of the Local Government that he has retained land by reason of such land being so included, the Local Government shall pay compensation in respect of such land."

3. For section 29 of the said Act and in heading "Excavations" Substitution of the following sentence and heading shall be substituted, namely:—

"*Archaeological Excavations.*"

30. (7) If the Governor-General in Council, after consulting the Local Government, is of opinion that excavation in any area should be restricted and regulated in the interests of archaeological research, the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India specifying the boundaries of the area, declare it to be a protected area.

(8) From the date of such notification all antiquities found in the protected area shall be the property of Government and shall be deemed to be in the possession of Government, and shall remain the property and, in the possession of Government until ownership thereof is transferred.

30A. (2) The Governor-General in Council may make rules—

(a) prescribing the authorities by whom licences to excavate in a protected area may be granted;

(b) regulating the conditions on which such licences may be granted, the form of such licences, and the giving of security from loss;

(c) prescribing the manner in which antiquities found by a licensee shall be divided between Government and the licensee; and

(d) generally to carry out the purposes of section 29.

(4) The power to make rules given by this section is subject to the condition of the rules being made after previous publication.

(5) Such rules may be general for all protected areas for the time being, or may be special for any particular protected area or areas.

(6) Such rules may provide that any person committing a breach of any rule or of any condition of a licence shall be punishable with fine which may extend to five thousand rupees, and may further provide that where the breach has been by the agent or servant of a licensee the licensee himself shall be punishable.

30B. If the Governor-General in Council is of opinion that a protected area contains an ancient monument or antiquities of national interest and value, he may direct the Local Government to acquire such area, or any part thereof, and the Local Government may thereupon acquire such area or part under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, as for a public purpose.

Substitution of new section for section 29, Act VII of 1926.

Power of Governor-General in Council to declare an area to be a protected area.

Power of Governor-General in Council to make rules regulating excavations in protected areas.

Power to acquire a protected area.

1 of 1931

STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The Ancient Monuments Preservation Act, 1904 (VII of 1904), does not contain any provisions empowering the Government (1) to restrict excavations by or within the aid of archaeologists, whether Indian or foreign, outside the Department, or universities and learned societies in excavation work, or (2) to regulate the disposal of antiquities found by such outside agencies. The only section of the Act which bears on the control of excavations is section 58, but the scope of this is limited to restricting or regulating operations such as mining, quarrying or blasting which involve the safety of ancient monuments. Experience of countries, such as Egypt and Mesopotamia,

shows that the help of expert outside agencies as well as of learned bodies in India would materially assist in the expansion of archaeological exploration in India. The ancient sites, both historic and prehistoric, available for excavation in this country are so numerous that it is highly improbable that more than one or two per cent of them could be explored by official agency in the course of the next hundred years, and there is real danger that, for the lack of outside assistance, many of them may be destroyed. If all the aid of outside agencies is to be enlisted, it is necessary that the operations of those agencies should be suitably controlled, both as regards the conduct of exploration and excavation and the disposal of the antiquities that may be discovered as a result of them. The Draft Bill to amend the Act purports to achieve these objects.

ENCL.

The 1st September 1931.

FAZEL-UD-DIN.

NOTES ON CLASSES.

Class 2.—This class consists in little more than a transposition of existing section 50. Advantage has been taken of the amendment of the Act, however, to make it clear that this section covers mining, quarrying, blasting and other operations which may endanger or ancient monuments, and to make it clear that these operations are forbidden in any way situated under the section except in accordance with a licence granted for the purpose.

As the section now clearly relates to the protection of ancient monuments only, its proper place is after section 31.

Class 3.—The Bill proposes to fill the space left by the transposition by inserting three new sections relating to archaeological excavations, that is, excavations for the purpose of discharging an ancient monument or of ascertaining historical antiquities. Proposed section 52 gives the Governor-General in Council, after consulting the Local Government, power to declare any area to be a protected area; and vests all rights in antiquities found in such an area in Government. Any person removing an antiquity from a protected area will be guilty of theft. Proposed section 53A gives the Governor-General in Council power to make rules to regulate excavation in protected areas and to regulate the division of all antiquities found between Government and the licensee. Proposed section 53B will enable Government to acquire any land in which there have been important archaeological discoveries, in order that the area may be properly developed, either by Government's own agents or by licensees, or both.

S. C. GUPTA,

Secretary to the Government of India

(Republished by order of His Excellency the Governor in Council)

V. M. VISWANATHA RAU,

Secty. to Govt., Law (Legislative) Dept.

Reg. No. 5-11.



മോട്ട് സെൻറ് ജോർജ് സെൻറ്

17-30 അഗസ്താക്ഷര സപ്തമി

SUPPLEMENT TO PART IV.—FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE.

സംഖ്യാ 28 (15) SEPTEMBER 22, 1931 (Part, 2 അംഗം)

പ്രസിദ്ധീകരിച്ച തീയതി: 1931 സെപ്റ്റംബർ 22-ാം തീയതി.

മതിരാശി ഗവണ്മെൻ്റ് ബില്ലുകൾ

BILLS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

നിരക്കുള്ളും നല്ലവിലയുള്ളും മോട്ട് സെൻറ് ജോർജ് ഗവണ്മെൻ്റ് സെൻ്റ് അഗസ്താക്ഷര സപ്തമി.

മതിരാശി നിരക്കുള്ളും നല്ലവിലയുള്ളും മോട്ട് സെൻറ് ജോർജ് ഗവണ്മെൻ്റ് സെൻ്റ് അഗസ്താക്ഷര സപ്തമി.

BILL No. 15 of 1931.
1931 ലെ 15 - 30 സെപ്റ്റംബർ.

THE MARUMAKATTAYAN BILL.

മോട്ട് സെൻറ് ജോർജ് ഗവണ്മെൻ്റ് സെൻ്റ് അഗസ്താക്ഷര സപ്തമി.

മോട്ട് സെൻറ് ജോർജ് ഗവണ്മെൻ്റ് സെൻ്റ് അഗസ്താക്ഷര സപ്തമി.

“കുറുപ്പുകാരൻ” 10 “നിന്നു പുതിയതൊന്നു വന്നിട്ടുണ്ട്” എന്നു പറഞ്ഞു. “അതുകൊണ്ട് അതിനെ അതിന്റെ സ്വഭാവം അനുസരിച്ച് എടുത്തു നോക്കുക.”

“പാലം അതിർത്തി” എന്നതിനെ നോക്കി എടുത്തുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുക. “പാലം അതിർത്തി” എന്നതിനെ എടുത്തുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുക. “പാലം അതിർത്തി” എന്നതിനെ എടുത്തുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുക.

“കുറുപ്പുകാരൻ” എന്നതിനെ എടുത്തുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുക. “കുറുപ്പുകാരൻ” എന്നതിനെ എടുത്തുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുക.

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“കുറുപ്പുകാരൻ” എന്നതിനെ എടുത്തുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുക. “കുറുപ്പുകാരൻ” എന്നതിനെ എടുത്തുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുക. “കുറുപ്പുകാരൻ” എന്നതിനെ എടുത്തുകൊണ്ടിരിക്കുക.

[illegible]

18. **பூக்கியம்:** விநியோகப்படுத்தும் கழகம் ஒரு விநியோக அலுவலிகளையும், அடித்துக் கொடுத்த துறைமுகத்தையும், கடைகளையும், ராஜ்யத்திலிருந்து கேள்விப்பட்டிருக்கும் சான்றாணியைப் பெற்றுக் கொடுத்திருக்கிறார்கள். விநியோகம் என்பது ஒரு செயல்பாடு.

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12. **தமிழகப் பல்கலைக்கழகப் பதிவுகட்டாயம்** அரசாங்கத்தின் கருவியாகியிருக்கிறது. இதுவரையில் கட்டாயப்படுத்தப்பட்டிருக்கிற பதிவுகளைப் பற்றித் தகவல் என்ன?

உலகமெங்கு கலாச்சாரம் பிழிந்ததெல்லாம் அதுதான் தேசம் எனப்
பெரிய அடையாளப்பெற்றதெல்லாம் அதுதான் உலகமெங்கு அடையாள
பெற்றதெல்லாம் அதுதான் உலகமெங்கு அடையாள

കുടുംബശ്രീ തിരുവിതാംകൂറിലെ പ്രവർത്തനങ്ങൾ വേഗത്തിൽ മുന്നോട്ടു കൊണ്ടു പോകാനും അതിനാവശ്യമായ സാങ്കേതിക സഹായം നൽകാനും

[illegible]

എന്നതും അതിന് അർത്ഥമുണ്ട്. കട്ടിയിടലിനെ പറ്റി പലപ്പോഴും അറിയപ്പെടാത്ത ഒരു വസ്തു. വസ്തുവിന്റെ അടിയിലുള്ള അർത്ഥം കട്ടിയിടലിനെ ഉള്ള അറിയപ്പെടാത്തതും അതിനുള്ള അറിയപ്പെടാത്തതും ആണ്. അതിനുള്ള അറിയപ്പെടാത്തതും അതിനുള്ള അറിയപ്പെടാത്തതും ആണ്.

[illegible]
$$d = \frac{1}{2} \frac{d^2 \text{PFC}_{\text{max}}}{d^2 \text{PFC}_{\text{min}}}$$

உயிர்த்தவழிப்போக்கு அமைச்சரவை அறிக்கை, பிப்ரவரி.

[illegible][illegible]

[illegible]

19. கிராமத்தாங்கள்கூட நம் புத்தகம் வாங்கவேண்டும். அதைப் பிடிவதற்கு கட்டுப்பாட்டு இலாகாவில் சான்றுகள் சேர்த்துப்பின் வழங்கவேண்டியது. கூலியாகக் கட்டவேண்டி இவ்வாறு நமக்கு சமர்ப்பிக்கவும். நம் சாட்சியத்தின் காரணமாக இவ்வகையில் நமக்கு உதவிக்கூடிய சான்றுகளை நமக்கு வழங்குவதில் தாமதம் செய்யக்கூடாது.

கொடுத்த தரவணி போன்ற அல்லது அதற்கு சம்பந்தம் உடைய வேறு எந்த ஒரு காலத்திலும் அல்லது சம்பந்தம் இல்லாதவற்றைத் தவிர்த்து அந்தப் பூரணப் பரிசீலனையின் கீழ் விடப்பட்டன.

20. தலைநகரங்களிலிருந்து ஒரு பூரணப் பரிசீலனையை நடத்து

தலைநகரங்களிலிருந்து ஒரு பூரணப் பரிசீலனையை நடத்து அல்லது அல்லது சம்பந்தம் உடைய வேறு எந்த ஒரு காலத்திலும் அல்லது சம்பந்தம் இல்லாதவற்றைத் தவிர்த்து அந்தப் பூரணப் பரிசீலனையின் கீழ் விடப்பட்டன.

தலைநகரங்களிலிருந்து ஒரு பூரணப் பரிசீலனையை நடத்து அல்லது அல்லது சம்பந்தம் உடைய வேறு எந்த ஒரு காலத்திலும் அல்லது சம்பந்தம் இல்லாதவற்றைத் தவிர்த்து அந்தப் பூரணப் பரிசீலனையின் கீழ் விடப்பட்டன.

3 - 21 அல்லது

தலைநகரங்களிலிருந்து

21. ஒரு அல்லது அதற்கு மேற்படும் தலைநகரங்களிலிருந்து ஒரு பூரணப் பரிசீலனையை நடத்து அல்லது அல்லது சம்பந்தம் உடைய வேறு எந்த ஒரு காலத்திலும் அல்லது சம்பந்தம் இல்லாதவற்றைத் தவிர்த்து அந்தப் பூரணப் பரிசீலனையின் கீழ் விடப்பட்டன.

22. தலைநகரங்களிலிருந்து ஒரு பூரணப் பரிசீலனையை நடத்து

தலைநகரங்களிலிருந்து ஒரு பூரணப் பரிசீலனையை நடத்து அல்லது அல்லது சம்பந்தம் உடைய வேறு எந்த ஒரு காலத்திலும் அல்லது சம்பந்தம் இல்லாதவற்றைத் தவிர்த்து அந்தப் பூரணப் பரிசீலனையின் கீழ் விடப்பட்டன.

தலைநகரங்களிலிருந்து ஒரு பூரணப் பரிசீலனையை நடத்து அல்லது அல்லது சம்பந்தம் உடைய வேறு எந்த ஒரு காலத்திலும் அல்லது சம்பந்தம் இல்லாதவற்றைத் தவிர்த்து அந்தப் பூரணப் பரிசீலனையின் கீழ் விடப்பட்டன.

$$E = \sum_{i=1}^n \text{refCost}_{\text{ref}}(i) \cdot \text{dist}(i, \text{center})$$

academic excellence awards.

[illegible]

24. സംസ്ഥാന കൗൺസിലർമാർക്ക് അധികാരങ്ങൾ വേണ്ടത്ര ആവേശം അർപ്പിച്ചുകൊടുക്കാനും പദ്ധതി: എന്നാൽ ദേശം ഒരു കാര്യമായിത്തന്നെ ഇന്ത്യയെപ്പറ്റി താല്പരപ്പെട്ട പ്രവൃത്തികൾ അതിൽ അർപ്പിച്ചുകൊടുക്കും.

26. ഒരു തറവാട്ടിലെ അമ്മയ്ക്കു കലണ്ടറ കറുപ്പാണെന്നു മാത്രമേ
 ഒരു ആ തറവാട്ടിലെ വമ്പുവ്/തറവാട്ടുകാരെ
 ഉറപ്പാക്കും. (ഹിന്ദിയിലും മറ്റും ഒരു കലണ്ടറ
 സർവ്വോത്തമമാണെന്നും, അതിനെ കളിക്കരുമെന്നും
 അസ്സൽ കലണ്ടറ അതിന്റെ നവോത്ഥാനത്തിന് പകർപ്പ് ഉണ്ടാ-
 വരുത്തുന്നതിന് അനുകൂലമായാണ് പരിവർത്തനപ്പെടേണ്ടി അവയ്ക്കു
 മുമ്പിൽ കൊടുത്തിട്ട് ഒരു പ്രവർത്തനം, അതായത് വർത്തമാനം
 പരിവർത്തനം കലണ്ടറും 35 - 36 നിയമങ്ങൾ അതിനനുസരണ-
 യായാണ് ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തേണ്ടതും.

[illegible][illegible]

28. അധ്വാനത്തിലൂടെയും പ്രതിജ്ഞാപാലങ്ങളിലൂടെയും അനേകം വിദ്യാർത്ഥികൾക്ക് ഉപകാരപ്പെട്ടതാണ്. കേരളത്തിൽ ഉപകാരപ്പെട്ടതാണ്. കേരളത്തിൽ ഉപകാരപ്പെട്ടതാണ്. കേരളത്തിൽ ഉപകാരപ്പെട്ടതാണ്.

[illegible][illegible]

[illegible][illegible][illegible]
$$\bar{I} = 10 \text{ dPTV}_{\text{avg}} \text{ PPM}_{\text{avg}}$$

doi:10.1017/S0022292412001716

[illegible]

(3) അനൗപയോഗ്യ ട്രസ്റ്റിലെ ഒരു വകുപ്പിലെ വ്യക്തികളെയും ജീവനക്കാരെയും ഈ പുതിയതായ നിയമത്തിലെ അനുബന്ധം 2-ലെ അനുബന്ധം 2-ലെ ചോദ്യം 1-ലെ നിർദ്ദേശങ്ങൾ അനുസരിച്ച് തിരഞ്ഞെടുക്കുന്നതും ഉൾപ്പെടുത്തുന്നതും.

പാലാടി വെണ്മേട് കലാകൃതികൾ തൊട്ടാൽ കൂട്ടിത്തന്നുകുന്നിനെ കലാകൃതികൾ
 തുറന്നുവെച്ചിരിക്കുകയാണെന്നു, ഒരു സ്ഥിതിയിൽ ഇരിക്കാവുന്നതാണ്.

[illegible][illegible]

47. 48 - 50 வகைகள் விவரித்துக்கொடுத்த கருவி கிடுகியால்
49 - 50 வகைகள் விவரித்துக்கொள்ள வேண்டிய கருவி
50 வகைகள் விவரித்துக்கொள்ள வேண்டிய கருவி
50 வகைகள் விவரித்துக்கொள்ள வேண்டிய கருவி

4.8. 2006 ஆகஸ்ட் மாதத்தில் அமைந்த பொதுமன்ற கூட்டத்தில் அந்தப் பள்ளி கிடைக்கவேண்டிய திட்டப்பணிகளுக்கும் பணியாளிக் கமிட்டி உருவாக்கலும், அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்ட பள்ளிகளின் பணிகளையும், பள்ளி கமிட்டியின் பணிகளையும் படிப்பதும், அப்போதுள்ள 5000 அடிதடிக்கிடமான ரூபாய்க் கோவிலுக்கு உதவித்தரும் முடிவெடுத்ததற்காகவும், முடிவாகியதற்காகவும் கமிட்டியை உருவாக்கியதற்காகவும் கருவியாகியது. (புறக்கூறு)

43. മെക്സിക്കോയിലെ സിബ്ബിയോപ്രകാശിതം എന്ന നാമവിഷ്ണു രൂപവീര്യകളെ തിരിച്ചറിയുന്ന കഥാവിതാനത്തു, സാമൂഹികജീവിതം കല്പന സാമൂഹികനാണിവിടാനിരിക്കുന്നതായത്.

 $\mathbb{Z} = \text{the integers}$

Abstract

13. തിരു തറവാട്ടിൽ പൂർത്തീകരിച്ച മാതൃക: പ്രസിദ്ധ പണ്ഡിത കവിമാനന്ദഗുപ്തർ മാതൃകയെക്കുറിച്ച് പണ്ഡിതമാർക്കിടയിൽ വേണ്ടുന്ന വിവരങ്ങൾ നൽകുന്ന മാതൃക

[illegible][illegible]

(1) സംസ്ഥാനം എന്നതിൽ ഉൾപ്പെടുന്നവർ വിവിധനഗര
ഭരണ പ്രദേശകൾ നൽകുന്നതായുള്ള സ്കീം അനുസരിച്ചാണ്.

അതുകൊണ്ടു തുടങ്ങുന്നതുകൊണ്ടു ചിലപ്പോൾ തുടങ്ങുന്നതിനുള്ള
നാലാം പാഠ്യം പ്രകാരം വിവരിപ്പിക്കുന്നു :-

1 - 20 തുടങ്ങുന്നു.

1. (1) 100 ആദ്യത്തെ തുടങ്ങുന്നതിനുള്ള
പ്രകാരം വിവരിക്കുന്നു.

(2) 100 ആദ്യത്തെ തുടങ്ങുന്നതിനുള്ള
പ്രകാരം വിവരിക്കുന്നു.

2 - 30 തുടങ്ങുന്നു.

2. 100 ആദ്യത്തെ തുടങ്ങുന്നതിനുള്ള
പ്രകാരം വിവരിക്കുന്നു.

"താഴെ" 100 ആദ്യത്തെ തുടങ്ങുന്നതിനുള്ള
പ്രകാരം വിവരിക്കുന്നു.

"താഴെ" 100 ആദ്യത്തെ തുടങ്ങുന്നതിനുള്ള
പ്രകാരം വിവരിക്കുന്നു.

"താഴെ" 100 ആദ്യത്തെ തുടങ്ങുന്നതിനുള്ള
പ്രകാരം വിവരിക്കുന്നു.

"താഴെ" 100 ആദ്യത്തെ തുടങ്ങുന്നതിനുള്ള
പ്രകാരം വിവരിക്കുന്നു.

"താഴെ" 100 ആദ്യത്തെ തുടങ്ങുന്നതിനുള്ള
പ്രകാരം വിവരിക്കുന്നു.

"താഴെ" 100 ആദ്യത്തെ തുടങ്ങുന്നതിനുള്ള
പ്രകാരം വിവരിക്കുന്നു.

"താഴെ" 100 ആദ്യത്തെ തുടങ്ങുന്നതിനുള്ള
പ്രകാരം വിവരിക്കുന്നു.

(1) "സംരക്ഷണം" എന്നർത്ഥം ഒരു സംസ്കൃതിയിലെ പുരുഷനായ ഒരു സംസ്കൃതിയിലെ അദ്ധ്യക്ഷൻ, സ്ത്രീയും മക്കളും "സംരക്ഷണം" എന്നർത്ഥം, അദ്ധ്യക്ഷനായ ഒരു പുരുഷൻ, മറ്റുള്ളവർക്ക് നൽകുന്ന സംരക്ഷണം എന്നർത്ഥം.

"ചോദ്യം" (1) നാമധേയം "എന്നതിന് നമ്പർ 1011 പ്രകാരമുള്ള ഇക്കിട്രിക് വെല്ല വെല്ല എങ്ങനെയാകുന്നു."

(1) "നാമധേയം" എന്നതിന് നമ്പർ 1011 പ്രകാരമുള്ള ഇക്കിട്രിക് വെല്ല വെല്ല എങ്ങനെയാകുന്നു."

"അതി" "ഇക്കിട്രിക് വെല്ല വെല്ല എങ്ങനെയാകുന്നു."

3 - 36 നമ്പർ 1011.

ഇക്കിട്രിക് വെല്ല വെല്ല.

3. (1) നാമധേയം "എന്നതിന് നമ്പർ 1011 പ്രകാരമുള്ള ഇക്കിട്രിക് വെല്ല വെല്ല എങ്ങനെയാകുന്നു."

(2) വെല്ല വെല്ല നാമധേയം "എന്നതിന് നമ്പർ 1011 പ്രകാരമുള്ള ഇക്കിട്രിക് വെല്ല വെല്ല എങ്ങനെയാകുന്നു."

4. (1) നാമധേയം "എന്നതിന് നമ്പർ 1011 പ്രകാരമുള്ള ഇക്കിട്രിക് വെല്ല വെല്ല എങ്ങനെയാകുന്നു."

[illegible][illegible]

(1) ഭാഗ്യവശം കഴിഞ്ഞതനുസരിച്ച് വേഗം അയ്യപ്പ യാത്രയിലേക്ക്

[illegible][illegible][illegible][illegible]

(3) (1) - (1) - ഓരോ വർഷവും ഇല്ലാത്തപക്ഷം സർക്കാരിനുള്ള, മറ്റും ഏതെങ്കിലും സർക്കാർ അംഗീകൃതമായ ഇല്ലാത്തപക്ഷം വിതരണ നിർമ്മാണ ക്രമപ്രകാരം ചുമത്തുന്നതിനുള്ള അനുമതിയുടെ അടിസ്ഥാനമായി ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്നു.

(4) മേൽപ്പടിയിൽ പറഞ്ഞ വിവരങ്ങൾ കൈമാറ്റം ചെയ്തതിൽ പത്തുവർഷം മുമ്പായിട്ടുള്ള, ഇല്ലാത്ത അല്ലെങ്കിൽ സർക്കാരിനുള്ള അനുമതിയുടെ അടിസ്ഥാനമായി ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്ന അനുമതിയുടെ അടിസ്ഥാനമായി ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്ന അനുമതിയുടെ അടിസ്ഥാനമായി ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്നു.

14. (1) ഒരു വർഷത്തിൽ മറ്റൊരു വർഷത്തേക്ക് മാത്രമായി ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്ന അനുമതിയുടെ അടിസ്ഥാനമായി ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്ന അനുമതിയുടെ അടിസ്ഥാനമായി ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്നു.

(2) അനുമതിയുടെ അടിസ്ഥാനമായി ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്ന അനുമതിയുടെ അടിസ്ഥാനമായി ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്നു.

(3) (1) - (2) - ഓരോ വർഷവും ഇല്ലാത്തപക്ഷം സർക്കാരിനുള്ള, മറ്റും ഏതെങ്കിലും സർക്കാർ അംഗീകൃതമായ ഇല്ലാത്തപക്ഷം വിതരണ നിർമ്മാണ ക്രമപ്രകാരം ചുമത്തുന്നതിനുള്ള അനുമതിയുടെ അടിസ്ഥാനമായി ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്നു.

(4) അനുമതിയുടെ അടിസ്ഥാനമായി ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്ന അനുമതിയുടെ അടിസ്ഥാനമായി ഉപയോഗിക്കുന്നു.

[illegible]

¹⁰ 呂敬人,《中國印刷的現代化》,頁12。

... ..

⁷³ http://www.bbc.co.uk/1/health/2005/05/050523_heart_heart_heart.shtml

“നമസ്കൃത്യം ഭാവം” എന്നതിനു മറ്റു സ്ത്രീയും സാക്ഷ്യം

1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 26

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¹⁰ www.irs.gov/efile.

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1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1039-1043.

Journal of Management Inquiry 20(4) 409–426

Table 1. *Continued*

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⁶⁴ അനുരൂപമായി ഏകദേശം അഞ്ചു സഹസ്രാബ്ദങ്ങൾ കഴിഞ്ഞു വന്നിട്ടുള്ളതായ അനുഗാമിയിൽനിന്നും കണ്ടെടുത്ത

“അനുഭവം”

[illegible][illegible]

²⁴മമ്മീപ്രാൻ വർണ്ണനകൾ: "എന്നെക്കുറിച്ചുള്ള ഗർവ്വത്തിൽ നിന്നും ഒരു മമ്മീപ്രാണകാര്യം കിട്ടുന്ന ഒരു

[illegible]

H-ഇൻ സ്ക്രാനിംഗ്¹⁸ എന്നാണ് ഇത് പൂർണ്ണമായും സഹായകരമായ ഒരു സാങ്കേതികവിദ്യയെ വിവരിക്കുന്നത്.

[illegible]

ලබාදීමට තත්ත්වය නොමැති බැවින් එම අයුතු කටයුතු සම්බන්ධයෙන් අනුමැතිය ලබාදීමට නොහැකි බවට තීරණය කරනු ලැබේ.

(2) අනුමැතිය ලබාදීමට නොහැකි බැවින් එම අයුතු කටයුතු සම්බන්ධයෙන් අනුමැතිය ලබාදීමට නොහැකි බවට තීරණය කරනු ලැබේ.

(3) අනුමැතිය ලබාදීමට නොහැකි බැවින් එම අයුතු කටයුතු සම්බන්ධයෙන් අනුමැතිය ලබාදීමට නොහැකි බවට තීරණය කරනු ලැබේ.

(4) අනුමැතිය ලබාදීමට නොහැකි බැවින් එම අයුතු කටයුතු සම්බන්ධයෙන් අනුමැතිය ලබාදීමට නොහැකි බවට තීරණය කරනු ලැබේ.

5. අනුමැතිය ලබාදීමට නොහැකි බැවින් එම අයුතු කටයුතු සම්බන්ධයෙන් අනුමැතිය ලබාදීමට නොහැකි බවට තීරණය කරනු ලැබේ.

(5) අනුමැතිය ලබාදීමට නොහැකි බැවින් එම අයුතු කටයුතු සම්බන්ධයෙන් අනුමැතිය ලබාදීමට නොහැකි බවට තීරණය කරනු ලැබේ.

6. අනුමැතිය ලබාදීමට නොහැකි බැවින් එම අයුතු කටයුතු සම්බන්ධයෙන් අනුමැතිය ලබාදීමට නොහැකි බවට තීරණය කරනු ලැබේ.

சாப்பிடுவதற்கு,

சமூகநலனை வலுப்படுத்த உள்நாட்டிலுள்ள தேவையான
பணியை அதிகரிப்பது, சமூகநலத்துறை அமைச்சரவை அமைச்சர்
மின்மது துருவையாசனாசுவாமி சாலைப்பித்தி உள்நாட்டுத் துறையில்
சமூக நலம் உத்தரவிடப்படுகிறது.

[illegible]

അതിനുള്ള അറിയിപ്പ് കിട്ടിയത് കയ്യെടുക്കാൻ സാധിക്കാത്തതാണ്. അത് വെട്ടുനാൽ വ്യാപകമായു വന്നതാണ്.

[illegible]



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SUPPLEMENT TO PART II

THE FORT ST. GEORGE GAZETTE

No. 36]

MADRAS, TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 22, 1931.

[Part, 5 p.m.]

ABSTRACT OF SEASON REPORT FOR THE WEEK ENDING
19th SEPTEMBER 1931.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Rainfall very heavy in Madras, heavy in Bellary, Chingleput, North Arcot and South Arcot; fair in Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Tanjore and Ramnad; light in Madras and Tinnevely and moderate elsewhere. Sowing or transplantations of paddy proceeding in parts of Vinnagotam, Guntur, Cuddapah, Nellore, Chingleput, Salem, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly, Tanjore and Madras and of dry crops in parts of Vinnagotam, Kistna, Guntur, Anantapur, Cuddapah, Salem, Coimbatore, Trichinopoly and Madras. Standing crops generally fair. Condition of cattle generally fair to good. Fodder generally sufficient. Water-supply generally sufficient except in parts of Guntur, Vinnagotam, Nellore, Salem, Madras and Ramnad. Prices tending to fall in parts.

K. RAMAN NAYAR,
Assistant Secretary.

BOARD (LAND REVENUE AND SETTLEMENTS),
MADRAS, 19th September 1931.

DISTRICT REPORTS.

GANJAM.

Water-supply generally sufficient except in parts. 172 tons of water in Banda reservoir (F.L. 38) 45.4 tons in Broadbent reservoir (F.L. 42.6). Pasture generally available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good.

31-Mar. 1

VINAGAPATAM.

Water-supply insufficient in six taluhs. Transplantation of paddy and sugarcane proceeding in parts. Standing crops thriving. Harvest of wheat, ragi, maize and jaggedly proceeding in parts; cotton fair. Pasture generally available. Fodder generally sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

EAST GODAVARI.

Water-supply sufficient. The Godavari is low above the mouth of the river. Harvest of jaggedly, ragi, wheat, maize and sugarcane proceeding in parts. Pasture generally available. Fodder generally sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

WEST GODAVARI.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops good. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

KISTNA.

Water-supply generally sufficient. The Kistna is low above the mouth of the river. Sowing of wheat and transplantation of cotton proceeding in parts. Standing crops thinning well. Harvest of paddy proceeding in parts; cotton poor. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle fair.

GUNTUR.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Sowing of wheat, cotton and sugarcane and transplantation of cotton, chillies and tobacco proceeding in parts. Pasture generally available. Fodder generally sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

KURNOOL.

The mixed tanks have received partial supply. Standing crops generally fair. Pasture generally available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally fair. More rain needed in parts.

BILLARY.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Standing crops generally fair. Pasture available in parts. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

ANANTAPUR.

Water-supply sufficient in some channels and wells. Sowing of kharif, shalim, turpentine, groundnut and cotton commencing in parts. Standing crops generally fair. Pasture scarce. Fodder generally sufficient. Condition of cattle good. More rain needed in parts.

CHUDAPAH.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Sowing of paddy, shalim, groundnut and cotton proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Harvest of sugarcane in parts; cotton fair. Pasture generally available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good. More rain needed.

WELLING.

Water-supply generally sufficient except in parts. 10 1/2 feet of water in flood reservoir (R.T.L. 21'4") and 11 1/2 in Kanjan reservoir (R.T.L. 21'4"). Sowing and transplantation of paddy proceeding in parts. Standing crops generally fair to good. Pasture generally available except in parts. Fodder generally sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

CHORLEPU.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Sowing and transplantation of paddy proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

SOUTH ARCO.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

CHITTOOR.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

NORTH ARCO.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

SILAH.

Water-supply insufficient except in parts. Transplantation of paddy and sugarcane commencing and planting of sugarcane proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

CHINNAPORE.

Water-supply sufficient. Transplantation of paddy, sugarcane, sowing and transplantation of betts and sowing of cotton, maize, shalim, pulses, millets, groundnut, sugarcane, cotton and tobacco proceeding in parts. Standing crops fair. Pasture available except in parts. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

TRICHINOPOLY.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Sowing and transplantation of paddy and sugarcane and sowing of shalim, maize and sugarcane proceeding in parts. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle fair.

TANJORE.

Water-supply generally sufficient. Height of water at the Grand Anicut 4 1/2 feet above mean. The discharge in the Coleroon was lower. Sowing and transplantation of paddy proceeding in parts. Pasture generally available. Fodder generally sufficient. Condition of cattle fair.

MADRAS.

Water-supply sufficient except in parts of some parts. Average discharge in the Poyai was 1,350 cusecs. Sowing and transplantation of paddy and sowing of sugarcane, shalim and cotton proceeding. Standing crops fair. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle good. More rain needed in parts of some parts.

RAJAHM.

Water-supply insufficient. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle fair.

TINNEVELLY.

Water-supply generally sufficient. No flow over the Sivaramam Anicut. Dams are adequate. Pasture generally available except in parts. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle fair.

MALABAR.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing paddy crops fair. Harvest of paddy proceeding; cotton fair. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle fair.

SOUTH KANARA.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops fair. Harvest of paddy commencing in parts; cotton generally fair. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle generally good.

THE NIGER.

Water-supply sufficient. Standing crops fair. Planting of sugarcane proceeding; cotton fair. Pasture available. Fodder sufficient. Condition of cattle fair.

RAINFALL AND PRICES OF THE PRINCIPAL FOOD GRAINS FOR THE WEEK ENDING 1900 SEPTEMBER 1501.

District.	RAINFALL IN INCHES.				PRICE OF GRAIN (PER TON) AND RICE.												District.		
	In the week.		Up to the end of the week (from 1st April).		Rice.		Ragi.		Oatmeal.		Maize.		Wheat.		Barley.				
	1901.	Average of 49 years ending 1901.	1901.	Average of 49 years ending 1901.	Comparing week of 1901 with previous year.	Last week.	This week.	Comparing week of 1901 with previous year.	Last week.	This week.	Comparing week of 1901 with previous year.	Last week.	This week.	Comparing week of 1901 with previous year.	Last week.	This week.			
Central.	Ganjam	21	20	22.0	24.5	63	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	A. L. Ganjam	Central.
	Vijayapatnam	18	*21	41.7	*18.8	70	8.8	9.7	10.1	10.7	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	A. L. Vijayapatnam	
	East Godavari	18	*20	30.0	27.7	66	8.0	9.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	A. L. East Godavari	
	West Godavari	20	15	10.0	25.1	82	9.0	9.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	A. L. West Godavari	
	Karnataka	27	17	20.0	20.0	75	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	A. L. Karnataka	
Deccan.	Karnool	18	10	10.0	10.0	68	8.8	8.8	10.0	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	A. L. Karnool	Deccan.
	Bellary	27	10	10.0	10.0	65	8.2	8.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	A. L. Bellary	
	Amalapur	24	15	11.2	13.0	78	9.0	9.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	A. L. Amalapur	
	Outback	25	15	12.0	14.1	73	8.8	8.8	10.0	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	A. L. Outback	
Madras.	Bellary	15	10	10.1	12.0	77	11.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	A. L. Bellary	Madras.
	Channarayana	14	10	10.0	10.0	80	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	A. L. Channarayana	
	Madurai	24	14	10.0	10.0	78	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	A. L. Madurai	
	South Arcot	23	10	10.0	10.0	85	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	A. L. South Arcot	
Coastal.	Chennai	24	10	10.0	10.1	70	11.0	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	A. L. Chennai	Coastal.
	South Arcot	24	10	10.0	10.0	85	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	A. L. South Arcot	
	Madurai	24	14	10.0	10.0	78	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	A. L. Madurai	
	Trichinopoly	24	10	10.0	10.0	85	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	A. L. Trichinopoly	
North.	Tanjore	24	10	10.0	10.0	70	11.0	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	A. L. Tanjore	North.
	Madurai	24	14	10.0	10.0	78	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	A. L. Madurai	
	Trichinopoly	24	10	10.0	10.0	85	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	A. L. Trichinopoly	
	Thamiraparani	24	10	10.0	10.0	85	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	A. L. Thamiraparani	
South.	Tanjore	24	10	10.0	10.0	70	11.0	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	A. L. Tanjore	South.
	Madurai	24	14	10.0	10.0	78	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	A. L. Madurai	
	Trichinopoly	24	10	10.0	10.0	85	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	A. L. Trichinopoly	
	Thamiraparani	24	10	10.0	10.0	85	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	A. L. Thamiraparani	
West Coast.	Malabar	24	10	10.0	10.0	85	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	A. L. Malabar	West Coast.
	South Kanara	24	10	10.0	10.0	85	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	A. L. South Kanara	
	North Kanara	24	10	10.0	10.0	85	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	A. L. North Kanara	
	Udupi, The Nilgiris	24	10	10.0	10.0	85	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	A. L. Udupi, The Nilgiris	

* Average of 49 years ending 1901.

† Average of 4 years ending 1901.

§ Revised figures.

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